Annual Report

Number	Permit Section	Question
1	S5.A.2	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2) **Saved Document Name: 2017 SWMP Plan Draft 20170103_1_02022017080107**
2	S9.D.5	Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.5. **Not Applicable**
3	S5.A.3	Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP. **Yes**
4	S5.A.5.b	Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b) **Yes**
5	S5.C.1.a.i and ii	Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii. **Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 5_5_01302017082708**
6	S5.C.1.b	Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b. **Yes**
7	S5.C.1.b	Used results of measuring the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors among at least one audience in at least one subject area to direct education and outreach resources and evaluate changes in adoption of targeted behaviors. (Required no later than February 2, 2016, S5.C.1.b) **Yes**
7b	S5.C.1.b	Attach description of how this requirement was met. **Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 7B_7b_02022017080044**
8	S5.C.2.a	Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a) **Public comment is requested through advertisement in teh newspaper and on the City's website. A public hearing is held at a City Council Meeting.**
9	S5.C.2.b	Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.2.b) **Yes**
9b	S5.C.2.b	List the website address. **www.auburnwa.gov**

Number	Permit Section	Question
10	S5.C.3.a.i - vi	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.3.a.i.-vi. **Yes**
11	S5.C.3.b.v	Implemented a compliance strategy, including informal compliance actions as well as enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism described in S5.C.3.b. (S5.C.3.b.v) **Yes**
12	S5.C.3.b.vi	Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018) **Not Applicable**
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference
13	S5.C.3.c.i	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.3.c.i. **Yes**
13b	S5.C.3.c.i	Cite methodology **Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Field Screening and Source Tracking Guidance Manual**
14	S5.C.3.c.i	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in reporting year per S5.C.3.c.i. (Required to screen 40% of MS4 no later than December 31, 2017 (except no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) and 12% on average each year thereafter. (S5.C.3) **40**
15	S5.C.3.c.ii	List the hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. (S5.C.3.c.ii) **(253) 931-3048**
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received. **9**
16	S5.C.3.c.iii	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.3.c.iii. **Yes**
17	S5.C.3.c.iv	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **Yes**
17b	S5.C.3.c.iv	Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **Contracted with ECOSS to conduct Pollution Prevention Outreach to 50 businesses. Mailed "Rain Drain" postcards to 288 residences in a neighborhood where there was evidence of illicit discharge. Participated in the STORM regional effort. Provided information on the City website.**
18	S5.C.3.d	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.d. **Yes**
19	S5.C.3.d.iv	Number of illicit discharges, including illicit connections, eliminated during the reporting year. (S5.C.3.d.iv)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		29
20	S5.C.3.d.iv	Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv **Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 20_20_01302017085311**
21	S5.C.3.e	Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.3.e. **Yes**
22	S5.C.4.a	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a. **Yes**
23	S5.C.4.a.i-iii	Revised ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to effectively address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a.i-iii. (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) **Yes**
23b	S5.C.4.a.i-iii	Cite code reference for revised ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites. **Ordinance 6617**
24	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of exceptions granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
25	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
26	S5.C.4.b.i	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.i) **Yes**
26b	S5.C.4.b.i	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period. **344**
27	S5.C.4.b.ii	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential, or alternatively, inspected all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.ii) **Yes**
27b	S5.C.4.b.ii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.ii. **74**
28	S5.C.4.b.iii	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. (S5.C.4.b.iii) **Yes**

Number	Permit Section	Question
28b	S5.C.4.b.iii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.iii. **140**
29	S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and v) **8**
30	S5.C.4.b.iv	Inspected all permitted development sites that meet the thresholds in S5.C.4.a.i upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
31	S5.C.4.b.ii-iv	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.4.b.ii-iv) **Yes**
32	S5.C.4.b.iv	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
33	S5.C.4.c	Implemented provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S5.C.4. a and b. (S5.C.4.c) **Yes**
34	S5.C.4.c.i and ii	Updated provisions to verify long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted pursuant to S5.C.4.a and b. (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.4.c.i and ii **Yes**
35	S5.C.4.c.iii	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities per S5.C.4.c.iii. **Yes**
35b	S5.C.4.c.iii	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.4.c.iii **Not Applicable**
36	S5.C.4.c.iv	Inspected new residential stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins every 6 months per S5.C.4.c.iv to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards. **Yes**
37	S5.C.4.c.v	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C4.c.v) **Yes**
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard. **Yes**
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Not Applicable
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d) **Yes**
40	S5.C.4.e	All staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities. (S5.C.4.e) **Yes**
41	S5.C.4.f.i	Reviewed, revised and made effective the low impact development-related enforceable documents per S5.C.4.f.i. (Required by December 31, 2016, except by June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and by June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) **Yes**
41b	S5.C.4.f.ii	Attach a summary of the LID review and revision process that includes the requirements listed in S5.C.4.f.ii. (Required with annual report due no later than March 31, 2017, except no later than March 31, 2018 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and with the Fifth Year annual report for the City of Aberdeen) **Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 41b_41b_02022017080413**
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g) **Not Applicable**
43	S5.C.5.a	Updated and implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, of facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended 2014). (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.5.a). **Yes**
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. **Not Applicable**
44b	S5.C.5.a	Please note what kinds of facilities are covered by this alternative maintenance standard. (S5.C.5.a)
45	S5.C.5.a.ii	Performed timely maintenance per S5.C.5.a.ii. **Yes**
46	S5.C.5.b	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **Yes**
46b	S5.C.5.b	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **554**
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **544**

Number	Permit Section	Question
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **52**
47	S5.C.5.b	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.5.b. **Not Applicable**
48	S5.C.5.c	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.5.c. **Yes**
49	S5.C.5.d	Inspected all municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets as per S5.C.5.d, or used an alternative approach. (Required once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter, except once no later than June 30, 2018 and every two years thereafter for the City of Aberdeen) **Not Applicable**
49b	S5.C.5.d	Number of known catch basins. **9784**
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period. **2739**
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period. **614**
50	S5.C.5.d.i-ii	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.5.d.i or ii) **Not Applicable**
51	S5.C.5.f	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.5.f) **Yes**
52	S5.C.5.g	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.5.g.) **Yes**
53	S5.C.5.h	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.5.h) **Yes**
54	S7.A	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A) **Yes**
55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 55_55_01302017031733
56	S8.A	Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A. **Not Applicable**
57	S8.B.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for status and trends monitoring. (S8.B.1) **Yes**
57B	S8.B.2	If choosing to conduct individual status and trends monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.B.2. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016) **Saved Document Name:**
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
58b	S8.C.2	If choosing to conduct discharge monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.C.2 and Appendix 9. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016) **Saved Document Name:**
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3) **Yes**
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology. **16**
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A. **Yes**
63	S4.F.1	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1) **Not Applicable**
64	S4.F.3.a	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a. **Not Applicable**
65	S4.F.3.d	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d) **Not Applicable**

Number	Permit Section	Question
66	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20) **Not Applicable**
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year. **0**
67b	G20	List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s). **Not Applicable**

Attachments:

View Files Attached to Submission

	DocDescr	DocName	DocExt	DocID	SubID	AppName
View	WAR045502_1_02022017080107	2017 SWMP Plan Draft 20170103_1_02022017080107	.docx	528432	1565554	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_20_01302017085311	Auburn Question 20_20_01302017085311	.pdf	527312	1565554	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_41b_02022017080413	Auburn Question 41b_41b_02022017080413	.pdf	528435	1565554	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_5_01302017082708	Auburn Question 5_5_01302017082708	.doc	527300	1565554	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_55_01302017031733	Auburn Question 55_55_01302017031733	.docx	527556	1565554	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_7b_02022017080044	Auburn Question 7B_7b_02022017080044	.pdf	528431	1565554	wqwebportal

Close

Resolution No. 5277
Exhibit “A”

CITY OF AUBURN

2017 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

City of Auburn, WA
March 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This document presents the City of Auburn's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). Preparation and maintenance of this SWMP Plan is required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as a condition of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Phase II Permit). The Phase II permit covers discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming year.

The permit to discharge stormwater is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants, protect water quality, and meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

Appendix A includes acronyms and definitions from the Permit to help the reader understand the City's Stormwater Management Program.

1.2 Regulatory Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program is a requirement of the federal Clean Water Act, which is intended to protect and restore waters for "fishable, swimmable" uses. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated permit authority to state environmental agencies, and these agencies can set permit conditions in accordance with and in addition to the minimum federal requirements. In Washington, the NPDES-delegated permit authority is the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).

In Washington, municipalities with a population of over 100,000 are designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit. Auburn's population is below the 100,000 threshold, so the City must comply with the Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. About 100 other municipalities in Washington must also comply with the Phase II Permit, as operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Ecology's Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit is available on Ecology's website at
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/phaseIIww/wwphiipermit.html

The Permit allows municipalities to discharge stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into the state's water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and aquifers) as long as municipalities implement programs to protect water quality by reducing the discharge of "non-point source" pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP) through application of Permit-specified "best management practices" (BMPs). The BMPs specified in the Permit are collectively referred to as the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and grouped under the following Program components:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

- Municipal Operations and Maintenance

In addition to the SWMP components the Permit contains special conditions covering:

- Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load requirements
- Monitoring and Assessment
- Reporting Requirements

The Permit issued by Ecology became effective on August 1, 2013, was modified January 16, 2014 and expires on July 31, 2018. The Permit requires the City to submit an annual report no later than March 31st of each year beginning in 2015, on progress in SWMP implementation. The Permit also requires submittal of a SWMP Plan which describes proposed SWMP activities for the current calendar year. The SWMP Plan is to be updated annually and be included in the submittal of the previous year's annual report.

1.3 City of Auburn Regulated Area

The Western Washington Phase II Permit applies to operators of regulated small MS4s that discharge stormwater to waters of Washington State located west of the crest of the Cascade Range (west of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania counties). For cities, the Permit requirements extend to those areas of each City that drain to MS4s. Most of Auburn drains to MS4s that ultimately discharge into the Green River, the White River, or Mill Creek. In addition, some portions of the City drain to public infiltration facilities where the stormwater soaks into the ground.

1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities

The Utilities Engineering Division in the Community Development and Public Works Department coordinates the overall administration of efforts to comply with Permit requirements. The work plan tables in each Chapter provide the lead departments for the associated task. Other major departments/divisions included in the 2017 SWMP implementation are Maintenance and Operations (M&O), Human Resources (HR), Development Engineering, Permit Center, Innovation and Technology (IT), and Parks.

1.5 Document Organization

The contents of this document are based upon Permit requirements and Ecology's "Guidance for City and County Annual Reports for Western Washington, Phase II Municipal Stormwater General Permits." The program components of this SWMP are organized as listed in the Permit:

- **Section 2.0** addresses administering the City's Stormwater Management Program.
- **Section 3.0** addresses public education and outreach.
- **Section 4.0** addresses public involvement and participation.
- **Section 5.0** addresses illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- **Section 6.0** addresses controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.
- **Section 7.0** addresses municipal operations and maintenance.
- **Section 8.0** addresses compliance with TMDL requirements.
- **Section 9.0** addresses monitoring.

Each section includes a summary of the relevant Permit requirements and a table showing the planned activities for 2017. This document also includes acronyms and definitions in Appendix A for easy reference.

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section of the SWMP describes Permit requirements related to overall Stormwater Management Program administration, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.A) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and prepare written documentation (SWMP Plan) for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of each year. The purpose of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal stormwater system to the maximum extent practicable and thereby protect water quality. The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year, including any actions to meet the requirements of S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, and S8 Monitoring.
- Implement a program for gathering, tracking, maintaining, and using information to evaluate SWMP development, implementation and permit compliance and to set priorities.
- Coordinate with other permittees on stormwater related policies programs, and projects within adjacent or shared areas.
- Coordinate between City departments to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the permit.

2.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

Auburn has positioned itself to maintain compliance. Table 2-1 presents the proposed work plan for the 2017 SWMP administration activities.

Table 2-1. 2017 Stormwater Management Administration Program Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
SWMP-1	Revise and update the City's Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan) to identify planned SWMP activities for 2017.	Utilities Engineering	The SWMP submittal is due by March 31st of each year.
SWMP-2	Track program element implementation.	Utilities Engineering	Annual Reporting is due by March 31st of each year.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public education and outreach, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.1) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Prioritize and target education and outreach activities to specified audiences, including the general public, businesses, residents/homeowners, landscapers, property managers, engineers, contractors, developers, and land use planners to build general awareness and to effect behavior change with the intent to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts.
- Have an outreach program that is designed to improve the target audience's understanding of the problem and what they can do to solve it.
- Create and/or partner with existing organizations to encourage residents to participate in stewardship opportunities.
- Measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. Use the resulting measurements to direct education and outreach resources most effectively.
- Track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

3.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

The City plans to continue the program that has been developed over the last permit cycle. The target audiences include:

- The general public
- Businesses (including home-based and mobile businesses)
- Residents/homeowners
- Landscapers
- Property managers
- Engineers, contractors, developers and land use planners

Table 3-1 presents the work plan for the 2017 SWMP public education and outreach activities.

Table 3-1. 2017 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
EDUC-1	Continue collaboration with other NPDES municipalities through Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and Puget Sound Starts Here efforts to promote regional education and outreach programs.	Utilities Engineering	Refinements to existing public education and outreach activities are on-going.
EDUC-2	Refine education and outreach strategy to supplement existing education activities. An example would be evaluating the current pet waste cleanup education strategy to determine whether more frequent outreach is required.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-3	Implement new or modify existing education and outreach activities. An example would be adding new business types or revisiting businesses as part of the ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach program.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-4	Staff training related to Surface Water Management Manual Implementation/Technical Standards: • Permitting • Plan Review • Site Inspections • Maintenance Standards.	Community Development and Public Works Department	
EDUC-4a	Educate select city staff and elected officials to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management techniques.	Community Development and Public Works Department	Ongoing
EDUC-4b	Educate the general public and developers to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management principles and techniques.	Community Development and Public Works Department	Ongoing
EDUC-5	Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-6	Provide stewardship opportunities such as planting native plants and invasive species removal at the Auburn Environmental park.	Environmental Services	Ongoing

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public involvement and participation, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation through advisory boards or commissions, public hearings, watershed committees, public participation in developing rate structures and budgets, or other similar activities. The public must be able to participate in the decision-making processes, including development, implementation, and update of the SWMP.
- Make the SWMP Plan and Annual Compliance Report available to the public, by posting on the City's website. Make any other documents required to be submitted to Ecology in response to Permit conditions available to the public.

4.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

The City of Auburn has a history of including the public in decision making. Table 4-1 below presents the work plan for the 2017 SWMP public involvement and participation activities.

Table 4-1. 2017 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
PI-1	Provide public involvement opportunities for annual SWMP update.	Utilities Engineering	Public involvement opportunities will be available before the March 31, 2017 submittal.
PI-2	Make SWMP document Report available to public by posting on the City website.	Utilities Engineering	

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), and planned compliance activities for 2017.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an ongoing program to detect and remove illicit discharges, connections, and improper disposal, including any spills into the municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by the City.
- Maintain a storm sewer system map, have ordinances that prohibit illicit discharges, and implement an ongoing program to detect and address illicit discharges.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Track illicit discharge reports and actions taken in response through close-out, including enforcement actions.
- Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Train staff on proper IDDE response SOPs and train municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions, in the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

5.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

Table 5-1 presents the work plan for 2017 SWMP illicit discharge detection and elimination activities.

Table 5-1. 2017 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
IDDE-1	Continue to implement City-wide IDDE Program and develop any necessary supplemental IDDE activities. Enforce ACC 13.48.210 using education and technical support as a first action and escalating code enforcement as needed. Publicize a phone number for public reporting of spills and illicit discharges.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-2	Continue to review and update storm system map to address data gaps and Permit requirements.	Utilities Engineering/IT	Ongoing

IDDE-3	Provide IDDE training to new hires in Utility Engineering and Maintenance & Operations.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-4	Perform IDDE field screening of at least 10% of MS4 to meet the requirement to screen at least 40% of the MS4 by 12/31/17 and 12% annually thereafter.	Utilities Engineering and M&O	Ongoing

6. CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION SITES

This section describes the Permit requirements related to controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.4) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff (i.e., illicit discharges) to the municipal separate storm sewer system from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The program must apply to both private and public projects, including roads, and address all construction/development-associated pollutant sources.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards), plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement SOPs necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the Permit by December 31, 2016.
- Review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID best management practices (BMPs) with the intent of making LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by December 31, 2016.
- Participate in watershed-scale stormwater planning under condition S5.C.4.c of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater General Permit if required.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards) and processes to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington by December 31, 2016.
- Provide copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Provide training to staff on the new codes, standards, and SOPs and create public education and outreach materials.
- Record and maintain records of all inspections and enforcement actions by staff.
- Summarize annual activities for the "Controlling Runoff" component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

6.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

The City has a program to help reduce stormwater runoff from new development and construction sites. Table 6-1 presents the work plan for 2017 SWMP activities related to runoff control for new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.

Table 6-1. 2017 Controlling Runoff from Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
CTRL-1	Track and report construction, new development, and redevelopment permits, inspections and enforcement actions.	Planning/ Permit Center	On-going
CTRL-1a	Prior to clearing and construction, inspect all permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport.	Construction	On-going
CTRL-1b	Inspect all permitted development sites during construction.	Construction	On going
CTRL-1c	Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy.	Construction	Ongoing
CTRL-1d	Inspect all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins in new residential developments every six months until 90% of the lots are constructed or construction has stopped and site is fully stabilized.	Construction	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (other than catch basins) – i.e., private systems.	Utilities Engineering	On-going
CTRL-6	Provide copies of the "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and copies of the "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment.	Permit Center	Ongoing
CTRL-7	Enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits issued by Ecology.	Construction and Code Enforcement	Ongoing

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

This section describes the Permit requirements related to municipal operations and maintenance, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.5) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an O&M program, with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal separate stormwater system and municipal O&M activities.
- Implement maintenance standards for the municipal separate stormwater system that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington as amended in 2014.
- Conduct annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and perform maintenance as needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City at least once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter. Clean the catch basins if inspections indicate cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Check treatment and flow control facilities after major storms and perform repairs as needed in accordance with adopted maintenance standards.
- Have SOPs in place to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from municipal O&M activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City, and to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City.
- Train staff to implement the SOPs and document the training.
- Prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards identified for year-round facilities or yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City.
- Summarize annual activities for the "Pollution Prevention and Operations and Maintenance for Municipal Operations" component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

7.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

Table 7-1 presents the work plan for 2017 SWMP activities related to municipal operations and maintenance.

Table 7-1. 2017 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
MOM-1	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control (other than catch basins) in the public system and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.	Community Development and Public Works Department	On-going
MOM-2	Complete inspection of 100% of the catch basins between August 1, 2013 and August 1, 2017.	M&O	On-going
MOM-3	Perform street sweeping to reduce the amount of street waste that enters the storm drainage conveyance system.	M&O	Ongoing
MOM-4	Implement Low Impact Development maintenance standards, levels of service and inspection procedures adopted in 2016.	Community Development and Public Works, and Parks Departments	Ongoing
MOM-5	Update SWPPP for City maintenance facilities.	Community Development and Public Works, and Parks Departments	June 2017

8. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

The federal Clean Water Act requires that Ecology establish "Total Maximum Daily Loads" (TMDL) for rivers, streams, lakes, and marine waters that don't meet water quality standards. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards. After the TMDL has been calculated for a given water body, Ecology determines how much each source must reduce its discharges of the pollutant in order bring the water body back into compliance with the water quality standards. TMDL requirements are included in the stormwater NPDES permits for discharges into affected water bodies.

Stormwater discharges covered under this Permit are required to implement actions necessary to achieve the pollutant reductions called for in applicable TMDLs. Applicable TMDLs are those approved by the EPA before the issuance date of the Permit or which have been approved by the EPA prior to the issue date of the Permit or the date Ecology issues coverage under the Permit, whichever is later. Information on Ecology's TMDL program is available on Ecology's website at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl.

In accordance with Permit condition S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements the City must comply with the following TMDL.

Name of TMDL	Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project
Document(s) for TMDL	*Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan*, June 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-040. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1110040.html
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	Puyallup River 16712, 7498, White River 16711, 16708, 16709, Clear Creek 7501, Swan Creek 7514, Boise Creek 16706
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.
Parameter	Fecal Coliform
EPA Approval Date	September 2011
MS4 Permittee	Phase I Permit: King County, Pierce County Phase II Permit: Auburn, Edgewood, Enumclaw, Puyallup, Sumner

Actions required of the City under this TMDL include:

- Beginning no later than October 1, 2013, conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of stormwater discharges to the White River at Auburn Riverside High School to determine if specific discharges from Auburn's MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.
    - Data shall be collected for one wet season.
    - Data shall be collected in accordance with an Ecology-approved QAPP.
    - Data collected since EPA TMDL approval can be used to meet this requirement.

  These actions have been completed.

- For any of the outfalls monitored, showing discharges that exceed water quality criteria for primary contact recreation: designate those areas discharging via the MS4 of concern as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.3 of the Western Washington Phase II permit for response to any illicit discharges found beginning no later than August 1, 2014.

  This action has been completed.

- Install and maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands adjacent to streams. Focus on locations where people commonly walk their dogs.

8.1 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

Table 8-1 presents the work plan for 2017 SWMP activities related to TMDL requirement compliance.

Table 8-1. 2017 Compliance with TMDL Load Requirements

Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
TMDL - 1	Include summary of activities conducted in TMDL area to address TMDL parameter (fecal coliform) with annual report to Ecology.	Utilities Engineering	March 31, 2017
TMDL-2	Maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other public lands adjacent to the White River and its tributaries.	Parks Department	On-going

9. MONITORING

This section describes the Permit requirements related to water quality monitoring, and planned compliance activities for 2017.

9.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to either conduct Status and Trends Monitoring, and Effectiveness Studies, or pay annually into a collective fund to implement monitoring through the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). The City committed in 2013 to pay $45,096.00 annually into the collective RSMP monitoring fund for both Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness Studies.

All permittees are required to pay into the RSMP to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR). Auburn's annual payment will be $2,614.00.

Payments are due to the Department of Ecology by August 15th each year.

The City is required to provide the following monitoring and/or assessment data in each annual report:

- A description of any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the City, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the City, a brief description of the type of information gathered or received shall be included in the annual report.

9.2 Planned 2017 Compliance Activities

Table 9-1 presents the work plan for 2017 SWMP monitoring activities.

Table 9-1. 2017 Water Quality Monitoring Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
MNTR -1	Pay $47,710.00 annually into the RSMP collective fund for implementation of Status and Trends Monitoring, Effectiveness Studies, and the Source Identification Information Repository.	Utilities Engineering	Annual payment due by August 15th.

APPENDIX A

Acronyms and Definitions

The following definitions and acronyms are taken directly from the Phase II Permit and are reproduced here for the reader's convenience.

40 CFR means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

All known, available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment refers to the State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

Applicable TMDL means a TMDL which has been approved by EPA on or before the issuance date of this Permit, or prior to the date that Ecology issues coverage under this Permit, whichever is later.

Beneficial Uses means uses of waters of the state which include but are not limited to use for domestic, stock watering, industrial, commercial, agricultural, irrigation, mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreation, generation of electric power and preservation of environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state.

Best Management Practices are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by Ecology that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

BMP means Best Management Practice.

Bypass means the diversion of stormwater from any portion of a stormwater treatment facility.

Census defined urban area means Urbanized Area.

Circuit means a portion of a MS4 discharging to a single point or serving a discrete area determined by traffic volumes, land use, topography or the configuration of the MS4.

Component or **Program Component** means an element of the Stormwater Management Program listed in S5 Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns, and Counties or S6 Stormwater Management Program for Secondary Permittees, S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, or S8 Monitoring of this permit.

Conveyance system means that portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system designed or used for conveying stormwater.

Co-Permittee means an owner or operator of an MS4 which is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co- Permittee is only responsible for permit conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co- Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1)

CWA means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. (6-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq).

Director means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology, or an authorized representative.

Discharge Point means the location where a discharge leaves the Permittee's MS4 through the Permittee's MS4 facilities/BMPs designed to infiltrate.

Entity means a governmental body, or a public or private organization.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

General Permit means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Ground water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to chapter 173-200 WAC.

Hazardous substance means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the physical, chemical, or biological properties described in WAC 173-303-090 or WAC 173-303-100.

Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment, such as mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, or bulldozers are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long- term basis.

Highway means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

Hydraulically near means runoff from the site discharges to the sensitive feature without significant natural attenuation of flows that allows for suspended solids removal. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential for a more detailed definition.

Hyperchlorinated means water that contains more than 10 mg/Liter chlorine.

Illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this

permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3). Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3).

Impervious surface means a non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A non- vegetated surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

Land disturbing activity means any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to clearing, grading, filling and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices, including landscape maintenance and gardening, are not considered land disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.

LID means Low Impact Development.

LID BMP means low impact development best management practices.

LID Principles means land use management strategies that emphasize conservation, use of on- site natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.

Low Impact Development means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

Low impact development best management practices means distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to, bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, vegetated roofs, minimum excavation foundations, and water re-use.

Material Storage Facilities means an uncovered area where bulk materials (liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

Maximum Extent Practicable refers to paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the federal Clean Water Act which reads as follows: Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

MEP means Maximum Extent Practicable.

MS4 means municipal separate storm sewer system.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

(i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.

(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer;

(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and

(v) Which is defined as "large" or "medium" or "small" or otherwise designated by Ecology pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Native vegetation means vegetation comprised of plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Examples include trees such as Douglas Fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, alder, big-leaf maple; shrubs such as willow, elderberry, salmonberry, and salal; and herbaceous plants such as sword fern, foam flower, and fireweed.

New development means land disturbing activities, including Class IV General Forest Practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of hard surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision and binding site plans, as defined and applied in chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

New Permittee means a city, town, or county that is subject to the *Western Washington Municipal Stormwater General Permit* and was not subject to the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

New Secondary Permittee means a Secondary Permittee that is covered under a municipal stormwater general permit and was not covered by the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

Notice of Intent means the application for, or a request for coverage under a General Permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Intent for Construction Activity means the application form for coverage under the

Construction Stormwater General Permit.

Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity means the application form for coverage under the *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*.

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a discharge leaves the Permittee's MS4 and enters a surface receiving waterbody or surface receiving waters. Outfall does not include pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey primarily surface waters (i.e., culverts).

Permeable pavement means pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

Permittee unless otherwise noted, the term "Permittee" includes city, town, or county Permittee, Co-Permittee, New Permittee, Secondary Permittee, and New Secondary Permittee.

Physically Interconnected means that one MS4 is connected to another storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges to the second system. For example, the roads with drainage systems and municipal streets of one entity are physically connected directly to a storm sewer system belonging to another entity.

Project site means that portion of a property, properties, or right-of-ways subject to land disturbing activities, new hard surfaces, or replaced hard surfaces. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

QAPP means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Qualified Personnel means someone who has had professional training in the aspects of stormwater management for which they are responsible and are under the functional control of the Permittee. Qualified Personnel may be staff members, contractors, or volunteers.

Quality Assurance Project Plan means a document that describes the objectives of an environmental study and the procedures to be followed to achieve those objectives.

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

Receiving waterbody or receiving waters means naturally and/or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and marine waters, or ground water, to which infiltration MS4 discharges.

Redevelopment means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35% or more of existing hard surface coverage), the creation or addition of hard surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of hard surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater-focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of these components: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and a source identification information repository (SIDIR). The priorities and

scope for the RSMP are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this permit term, RSMP status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only.

Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System which is automatically designated for inclusion in the Phase II stormwater permitting program by its location within an Urbanized Area, or by designation by Ecology and is not eligible for a waiver or exemption under S1.C.

RSMP means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

Runoff is water that travels across the land surface and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also "Stormwater."

Secondary Permittee is an operator of a regulated small MS4 which is not a city, town or county. Secondary Permittees include special purpose districts and other public entities that meet the criteria in S1.B.

Sediment/Erosion-Sensitive Feature means an area subject to significant degradation due to the effect of construction runoff, or areas requiring special protection to prevent erosion. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential for a more detailed definition.

Shared water bodies means water bodies, including downstream segments, lakes and estuaries that receive discharges from more than one Permittee.

SIDIR means Source Identification Information Repository.

Significant contributor means a discharge that contributes a loading of pollutants considered to be sufficient to cause or exacerbate the deterioration of receiving water quality or instream habitat conditions.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means an MS4 that is not defined as "large" or "medium" pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) & (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

Source control BMP means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The *SWMMWW* separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural Source Control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are non-structural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. See Volume IV of the *SWMMWW* (2012) for details.

Stormwater means runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff, drainage or interflow.

Stormwater Associated with Industrial and Construction Activity means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater, which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, or associated with clearing, grading and/or excavation, and is required to have an NPDES permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26.

Stormwater Management Program means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 (for cities, towns and counties) or S6 (for Secondary Permittees) of this Permit and any

additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable TMDLs pursuant to S7 *Compliance with TMDL Requirements,* and S8 *Monitoring and Assessment*.

Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control BMPs/Facilities means detention facilities, treatment BMPs/facilities, bioretention, vegetated roofs, and permeable pavements that help meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6 (treatment), #7 (flow control), or both.

SWMMWW or Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington means *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended in 2014).*

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

TMDL means Total Maximum Daily Load.

Total Maximum Daily Load means a water cleanup plan. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources.

The calculation must include a margin of safety to ensure that the water body can be used for the purposes the state has designated. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality. Water quality standards are set by states, territories, and tribes. They identify the uses for each water body, for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support (fishing), and the scientific criteria to support that use. The Clean Water Act, section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

Tributary conveyance means pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee and designed or used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

UGA means Urban Growth Area.

Urban Growth Area means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

Urbanized Area is a federally-designated land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Urbanized Areas are designated by the U.S. Census Bureau based on the most recent decennial census.

Vehicle Maintenance or Storage Facility means an uncovered area where any vehicles are regularly washed or maintained, or where at least 10 vehicles are stored.

Water Quality Standards means Surface Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-201A WAC, Ground Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, chapter 173-204 WAC.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in chapter 90.48 RCW which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

Waters of the United States refers to the definition in 40 CFR 122.2.

Response to Question 5

City of Auburn 2016 Public Education and Outreach Summary

Public Education / Outreach Activity	Target Audience	Comments
City Storm Drainage Web Site	General public	City website provides general information on the City's storm drainage program, links to the City's SWMP and annual reports and lists the Spill Reporting phone number.
City Storm Drainage Web Site	Private Storm Facility Owners and Managers	City website provides information on maintenance standards for private storm drainage systems.
City Environmental Services Web Site	General public	City website provides information on floodplain and natural area restoration.
Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM)	General public	Auburn participates in this regional public education program. Auburn brands its stormwater outreach material with the Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) logo to promote the regional effort.
ECOSS Spill Kit Program	Business types included automotive, food service, manufacturing, property maintenance, and retail	Outreach and educational training on spill prevention and cleanup, and stormwater pollution prevention was provided to 50 businesses in 2016. 18% of the businesses contacted spoke English as a second language.
Water Festival	Fourth and fifth grade students	328 Auburn students attended Water Festival 2016 where they learned about stormwater, pollution prevention, wetlands, salmon, drinking water and sanitary sewer issues through hands on activities and presentations.
Natural Yard Care Workshops	Homeowners	Three workshops were attended by between 49 and 68 people per session (61 unique households) from the Lea Hill area of Auburn. Attendees learned that they could have beautiful, healthy yards while reducing their dependence on pesticides and fertilizer.
Kid's Day	School children and their parents	One-day fair where approximately 1,500 children visited the Auburn Utilities booth where they could learn about stormwater pollution prevention and other water resource information. Approximately 175 kids visited the Environmental Services booth for face painting and to learn about "green" elements that they could incorporate into their lives.
Carwash Kit Program / IDDE	Property owners / managers	Kit checkout procedures continued to include a process were the City verifies that a kit will function at a site prior to it being checked out for use.
Auburn Adventist Academy Day of Service	High school students	The City organized and led native plant planting, clean-up, and ramp building at the Auburn Environmental Park. Approximately 25 students participated.
Terminal Park Elementary School Earth Day Assembly	Elementary students	Approximately 350 students were taught about the origins of Earth Day and brainstormed "green" things that they could do to "give the earth a hand".
Boeing Earth Day Event	General public	The City manned a booth at the event where Boeing employees learned about environmentally friendly practices to prevent pollution at home and about actions taken by the City to preserve our natural resources.

Public Education / Outreach Activity	Target Audience	Comments
Clean Sweep	General public	Approximately 50 volunteers helped with City led planting, cleaning, and invasive plant removal at the Auburn Environmental Park.
Presentations to City Council on Low Impact Development	City Council	City staff conducted three tours for the Councilmembers of local LID facilities to introduce LID theory and application, staff conducted three meetings (including a public hearing) with the Planning Commission outlining LID policy changes and code updates, two meetings with Council were held to outline LID policies, code updates and SWMMM adoption recommendations, and code revision/SWMMM adoption was completed over two City Council work sessions and one City Council meeting.
Doo The Right Thing	Pet Owners	Article promoting proper disposal of pet waste was included in the summer Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Scoop it, Bag it and Put it in the Trash article	Pet owners	Infographic promoting proper disposal of pet waste was included in the fall Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Make Your Fundraiser Clean and Green article	Fundraising groups	Article on fundraising car wash ticket sales was included in the summer Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Rain Gardens, Pervious Concrete & Green Roofs article	Homeowners	Article on rain gardens, pervious concrete and green roofs was included in the spring Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Creating a Fall Rain Garden article	Homeowners	Article on constructing a rain garden was included in the summer Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Maintaining Your Rain Garden article	Homeowners	Article on maintaining rain gardens was included in the fall Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Rainwater Harvesting article	Homeowners	Article on rainwater harvesting was included in the winter Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Rain Drain Postcard	Homeowners in areas where illicit discharges are suspected	Postcard was mailed to 288 residences in 1 neighborhood where illicit discharges had been identified.
Illicit Discharge Recognition and Reporting video	City staff	MS PowerPoint training presentation was updated and converted to video. The video was distributed using Human Resources automated training program. 301 staff members were trained on identification and reporting of illicit discharges.
Updated and revised Development Materials and Handouts to Comply with the new LID Requirements	Developers, city staff	Development materials including Development Checklists (Residential, Commercial, Civil Site Improvement), Minimum Requirements Table (for Engineers and Public) update/revised and made available on the City website.
DOE 2014 Stormwater Management Manual, Auburn Supplemental Manual, Auburn Design and Construction Standards	Developers, city staff	Newly adopted, created and revised documents made available on the City website.

Response to Annual Report Question 7b.

Background:

As a requirement of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit effective August 1, 2013 and modified January 16, 2014, issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology, the City of Auburn is required to submit a description of how the following requirement was met.

> S5.C.2.c
>
> Each Permittee shall measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. No later than February 2, 2016, Permittees shall use the resulting measurements to direct education and outreach resources most effectively, as well as to evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors. Permittees may meet this requirement individually or as a member of a regional group.

To address this condition the City decided to focus on the target audience of property managers/owners (and their employees), and Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to vehicle, equipment and building maintenance. Specifically, we were interested in preventing illicit discharges and cleaning up spills of vehicle fluids and/or chemicals.

Evaluation:

The City has worked with the non-profit organization Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) for a number of years conducting pollution prevention outreach to businesses in Auburn. To document outreach to businesses in 2015, ECOSS prepared the 2015 ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach Report for the City of Auburn (see Appendix A). This report outlined the outreach program elements and provided detailed information on the businesses that were contacted by ECOSS outreach staff.

In evaluating the outreach effort, the City looked at the types of businesses that had been contacted, the different languages spoken by the recipients of the training, and the increase in knowledge and preparation to prevent and respond to spills at their businesses.

ECOSS outreach contacted 27 businesses in Auburn. The majority of the businesses were food service, with the balance made up of automotive, manufacturing, retail and property management. Seventy-one percent of businesses that received outreach included staff that spoke English as a second language. Before and after surveys showed a significant increase in awareness about stormwater at the businesses, as well as training for spill response, and each business was provided with spill response supplies.

After review of the ECOSS report the City decided that business outreach using ECOSS was a highly effective method to reach and train property managers/owners and staff. Based on our review it was decided to continue and expand the outreach program from 27 to 50 businesses in 2016.

Appendix "A"

2015 ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach Report

Environmental Coalition of South Seattle

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM

2015 ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach Report For the City of Auburn

Introduction

The number one source of pollution in Washington State's waters is stormwater (also known as polluted runoff). Small spills, unintentional deposits, and leaks from equipment/machinery that occur in businesses travel across impervious surfaces until finally being deposited in local waterbodies, particularly during rainy days. The polluted runoff has environmental impacts that effect both wildlife and human health. According to the U.S. E.P.A.'s "Urban Storm Water Preliminary Data Summary", the impacts range from the proliferation of bacteria and disease causing organisms, possible contamination of water supplies, beach closures, and higher rates of pre-spawn mortality amongst fish populations.

Controlling polluted runoff and non-point source pollution is key to protecting and restoring the Puget Sound ecosystem and the amenities the waterway provides to local communities. The greatest opportunity for systemic change is for businesses, residents and agencies to do their part and prevent pollution before it gets to the Puget Sound, today and in the future.

The Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) began an expansion of the Puget Sound Spill Kit Program with funding from a wide spectrum of partnerships. The goal of the program is to help increase awareness of stormwater pollution, and spill preparedness in small to medium sized businesses with connectivity to Puget Sound. ECOSS has developed partnerships with over 25 local municipalities, including the City of Auburn to help meet local water quality goals and assist in educating local businesses through this program.

By providing free spill cleanup materials as an incentive, ECOSS seeks to engage businesses on the subject of stormwater pollution prevention, help them save money, and contribute to a cleaner Puget Sound.

Implementation

Business Prioritization

The City of Auburn provided an initial list of preferred businesses from which ECOSS launched the program. ECOSS' outreach staff added additional businesses to the list through field research based on the level of risk observed in the field. The following facility activities were used as the standard to assess risk:

- Fueling and fuel transfer
- Outdoor manufacturing
- Outdoor equipment/vehicle maintenance
- Outside drum or container storage
- Vehicle, equipment, or building washing
- Loading/unloading of products
- Landscape construction/maintenance
- Outside storage of uncovered materials

In the City of Auburn, 27 businesses were identified and served through these approaches in 2015 (see Appendix A for a list of businesses served). ECOSS had served a total of 192 businesses in the City of Auburn since 2013.

Outreach and Materials

ECOSS' outreach staff made contact with each business through a site visit and introduced themselves as a partner of City of Auburn. When available, the outreach staff also used referrals through property management companies, business associations, networks, and in some cases, other agencies, as a means of introduction. The ECOSS team has provided outreach in multiple languages in addition to English which includes: Spanish, Vietnamese, Korean, Somali, Mandarin/Cantonese, and Amharic.

A suite of outreach materials was developed with the help of a social marketing consultant. As part of this program, businesses were interviewed to gather information about the perceived barriers and benefits of their participation in the program. A list of the materials is provided below:

- **Program brochure** (Appendix B) – This was the primary tool used to introduce the program and to substantiate the city's participation. The brochure covers the issue of polluted runoff, the benefits to participation in the program, and historical background on ECOSS to increase the level of trust.
- **Instructional Poster** (Appendix C) – A tool that illustrates the steps to clean up a spill. In early 2014, ECOSS translated the Instructional Posters into five languages: Chinese, Korean, Somali, Spanish, and Vietnamese. The translated

documents are available to businesses with employees who speak English as a Second Language (ESL). These documents were made to further assist multicultural businesses owners and employees to better understand stormwater management.

- **Spill plan** (Appendix D) – This plan was developed with the information collected from each business and it details the site-specific risks and contact information for emergency response. Depending on the languages needs of the businesses, the plans were provided in English exclusively or bilingual English and another language: Chinese, Korean, Somali, Spanish, or Vietnamese. Samples of English-only plan and a bilingual plan are shown in Appendix D.
- **Site map** (Appendix E) - Geographic Information System (GIS) data provided by the cities was used to create maps of each business site that showed its stormwater infrastructure and connectivity to Puget Sound. A sample is shown in Appendix E.

Initial and Follow-up Visits

During the initial visit, participating businesses were given a brief primer on the subject of stormwater and its effect on water quality. As an incentive to responsibly address onsite spills, the business received a free spill kit (Figure 1) containing either universal or oil-only sorbent materials capable of cleaning seven gallons of liquid. The kit contents are:

- 1 - 6.5 Gal UN Rated Pail w/lid
- 2 - Disposal Bag (4 mil)
- 2 - Disposal Bag (6 mil)
- 4 - Poly Zip Ties
- 20 - Heavy Wt. Sorbent Pads
- 2 - 3"x 48" Sorbent Socks
- 1 - Pair Nitrile Gloves
- 2 - Splash Resistant Goggles
- 1 - Instruction/Contents Page
- 2 - Spill Response Labels
- 1 - Grate Hook

Figure 1. Spill kit provided to participating businesses.

Outreach staff provided training on the proper use and disposal of kit materials, as well as an instructional poster on how to clean spills. Staff collected information on existing liquids and potentially high-risk activities, and made a follow-up visit to each business

to provide the individualized spill plan and site map. During this follow-up visit, the outreach staff assessed the chosen location of the spill kit on-site and offered suggestions when applicable. The businesses were reminded of ECOSS' role as a resource for future trainings (also available in a variety of languages) for their employees.

Baseline and Follow-up Survey

During the initial visit, a baseline survey was conducted to develop an understanding of the level of awareness on the part of businesses owners or staff. This survey helped paint a picture of what businesses' beliefs were regarding liability and responsibility before the interaction as well as awareness level. Later, a representative sample of the businesses served were re-contacted for a follow-up survey. The purpose was to assess the level of understanding of the issue that was retained since the first interaction.

2nd Training

In 2014, ECOSS developed a thorough evaluation report on the effectiveness of the program. We found significant numbers of businesses had not been providing spill prevention trainings to their employees on a regular basis. As a solution to further improve the effectiveness of the program, ECOSS started revisiting previously served businesses to offer them free training opportunities. As part of the 2nd training, the outreach staff reminds business managers and employees about the latest required BMPs, spill kit replenishments, spill prevention plan update and emergency spill contact update (if applicable). ECOSS generally does not provide a 2nd free spill kit to businesses, but outreach staff provides detailed spill kit purchasing information to business managers on each visit. If language barrier is an issue for business manager to train their employees, ECOSS also offers trainings in 17 different languages.

Business Served and Their Stormwater Awareness

Characteristics

In 2015, a total of 27 businesses were served through this program in the City of Auburn (Appendix A). A breakdown of the types of businesses served in this city is shown in Figure 2.

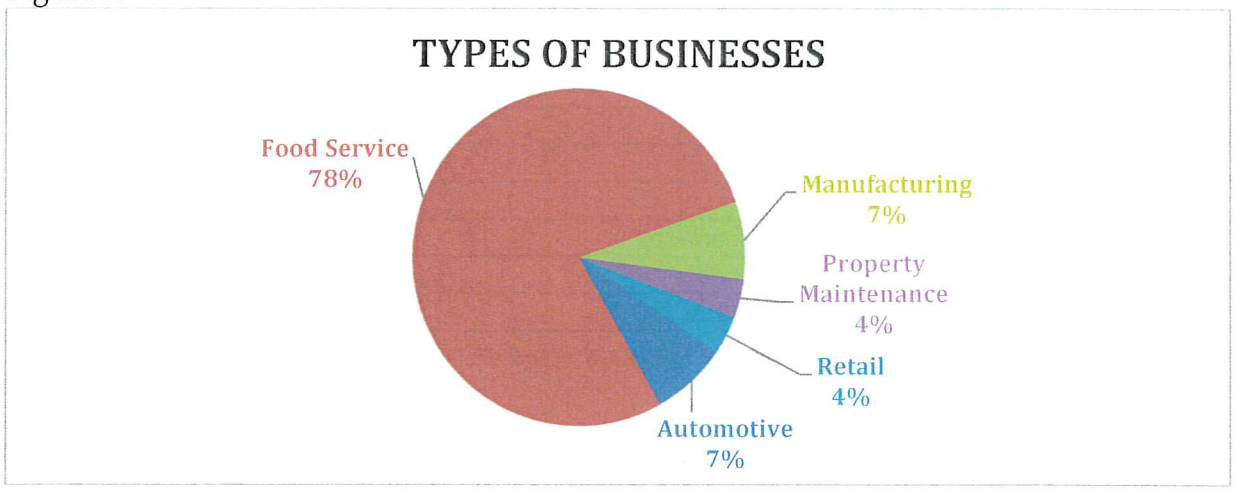


Figure 2: Business Sector Breakdown

Languages

Through this program, ECOSS' Multicultural Outreach Team utilized their language capacities to connect with hard-to-reach businesses. As seen in Figure 3, 71% of the businesses served in the City of Auburn spoke English as a Second Language (ESL).

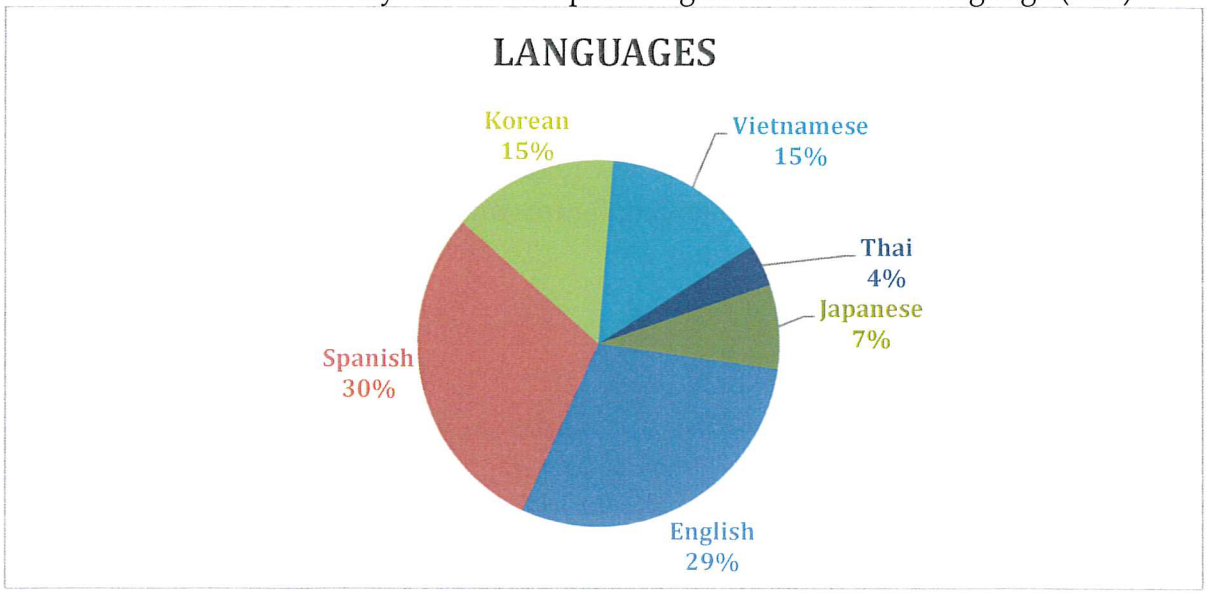


Figure 3: Primary Language Spoken Breakdown

The rest of this section includes results from all the participating cities.

Out of the total businesses served in this program throughout all the cities in 2015, 34% spoke ESL. A breakdown of the languages spoken by the businesses program-wide is shown in Table 1.

Demographic Data of Businesses Served	
Language	**Percentage**
English	66%
Korean	7%
Spanish	6%
Somali	2%
Vietnamese	4%
Chinese	6%
Other	9%

Table 1: Primary languages spoken by businesses

Survey Results

During the initial visit, a baseline survey was conducted to develop an understanding of the level of awareness on the part of business owners or staff. This survey helped paint a picture of what businesses' beliefs were regarding liability and responsibility before the interaction as well as awareness level. Later, a representative sample of the businesses served were re-contacted for a follow-up survey. The purpose of which was to assess the level of understanding of the issue that was retained since the first interaction.

Participating businesses were asked to answer all of the questions in the Baseline Survey, and about **36%** of participating businesses responded to the follow-up survey. Additionally, we developed a series of more involved questions for those willing to take part in a longer and more in-depth interview to discuss details of on-site spills and their impressions of the program. The following figures highlight some of the success and barriers we had from the project.

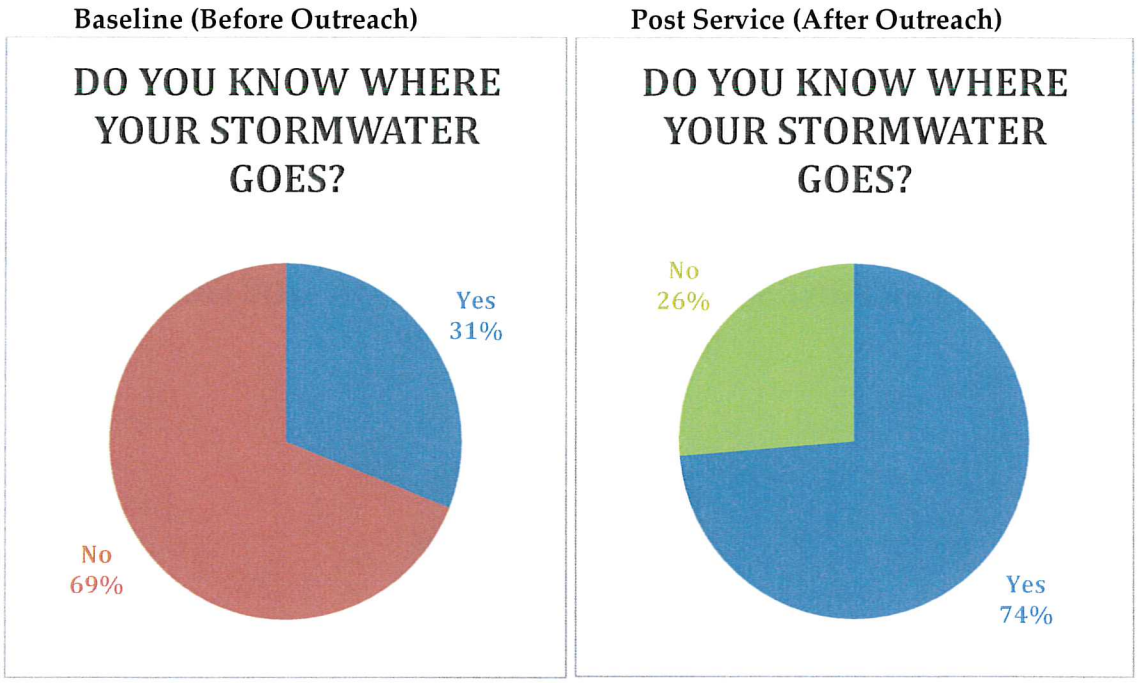


Figure 4. Baseline and Post-Service Question1a Result Comparison

Business managers and owners showed significant improvement on understanding where the stormwater runoff goes from their sites after the outreach, as 74% reported to know where their stormwater goes after the outreach, compared to 31% before the outreach (Figure 4). This can be attributed to onsite training and site-specified GIS maps provided by the outreach staff.

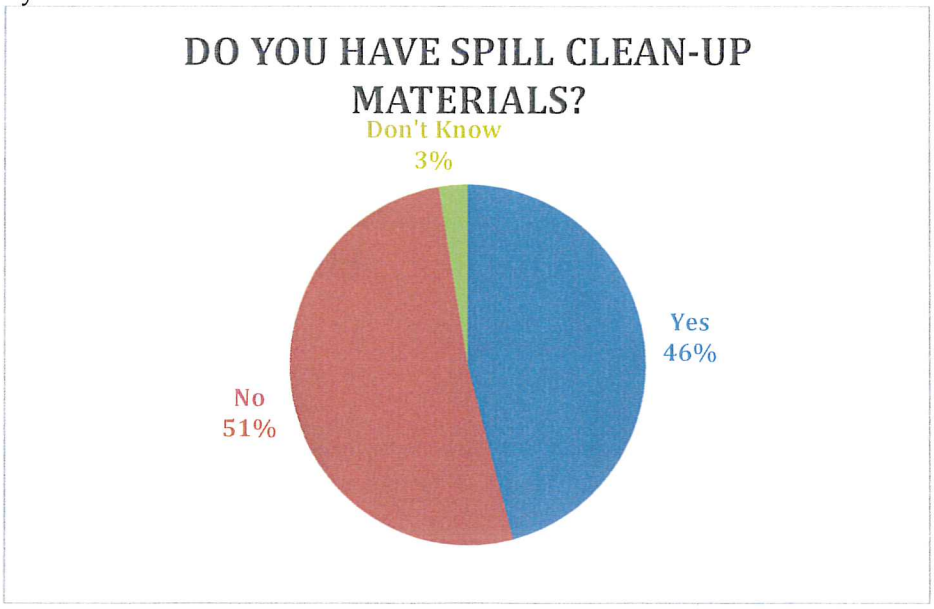


Figure 5. Baseline Question 3a survey result.

During the initial outreach, ECOSS' staff identified if the businesses had any spill clean-up materials (e.g. shop rags, sorbent pads/booms, sorbent powder, etc.) onsite. The team found that about **46%** of the businesses had some materials to address spill incidents (Figure 5). In these circumstances, our staff would educate and assist the businesses to utilize all tools available to address outdoor spills.

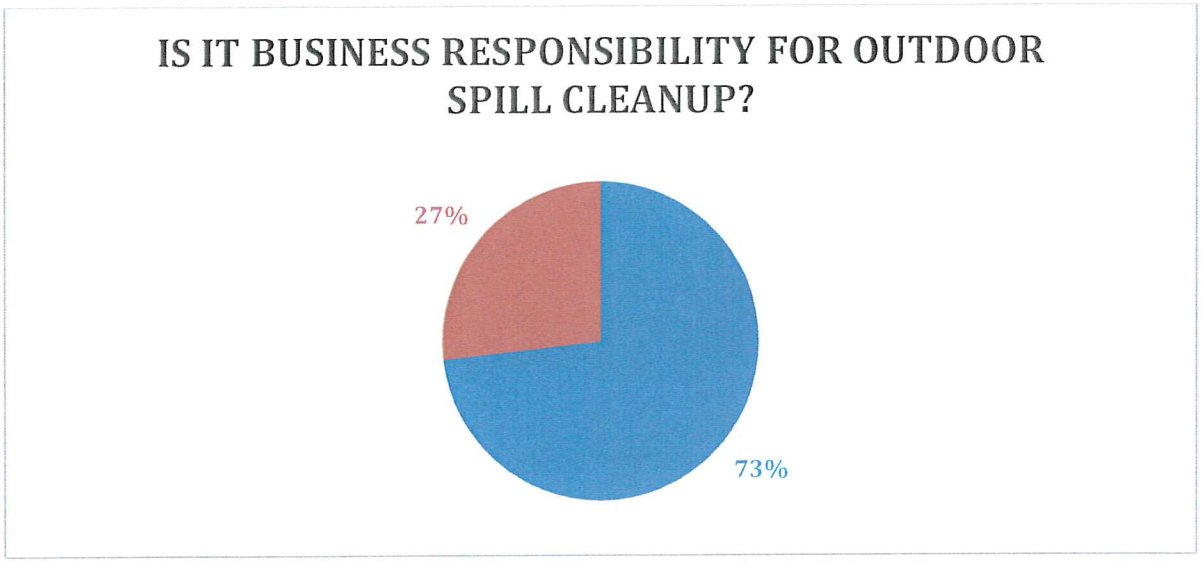


Figure 6. Is it business responsibility for outdoor spill cleanup?

We also found that 73% of the business recognized outdoor spill was their responsibility to clean up (Figure 6). However as seen above, only 46% of the business had any materials to address spill incident. Although it was not documented in our survey, many businesses managers were not aware of any regulatory liabilities associated with outdoor spills.

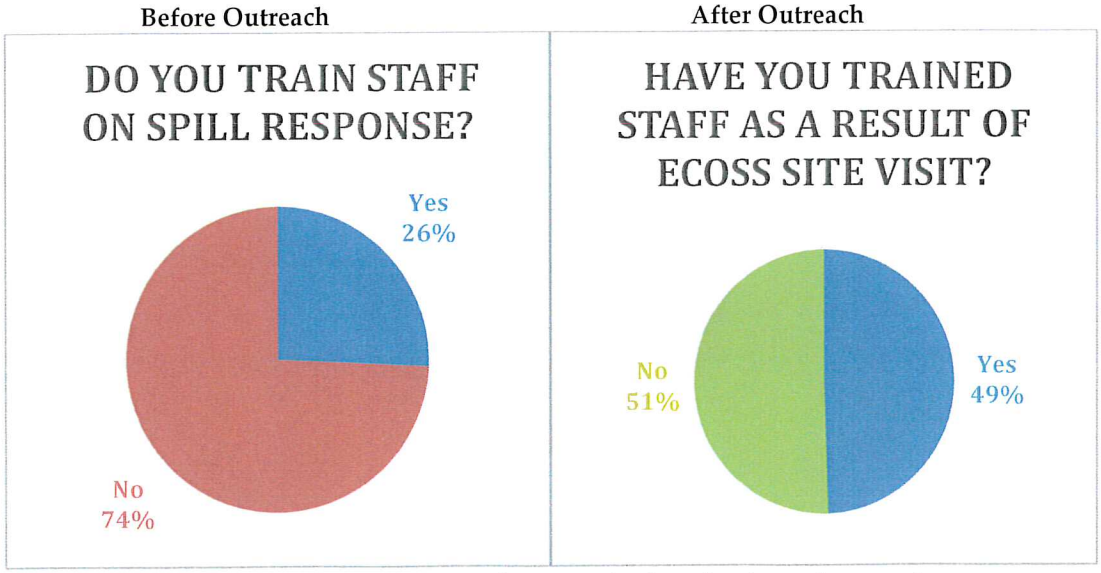


Figure 7. Baseline Question 4a and Post-service Question 4a result comparison.

Only **26%** of the businesses trained their staff on spill response prior to the outreach, whereas **49%** of the businesses conducted trainings for their staff as a result of the visit (Figure 7). While apparently automotive businesses were more likely to train their staff after the visit, food service businesses were least likely to do it. When ECOSS identified the issue of low training rate among business sectors in 2014, we started revisiting some of the served businesses to remind them the importance of spill response training to their employees.

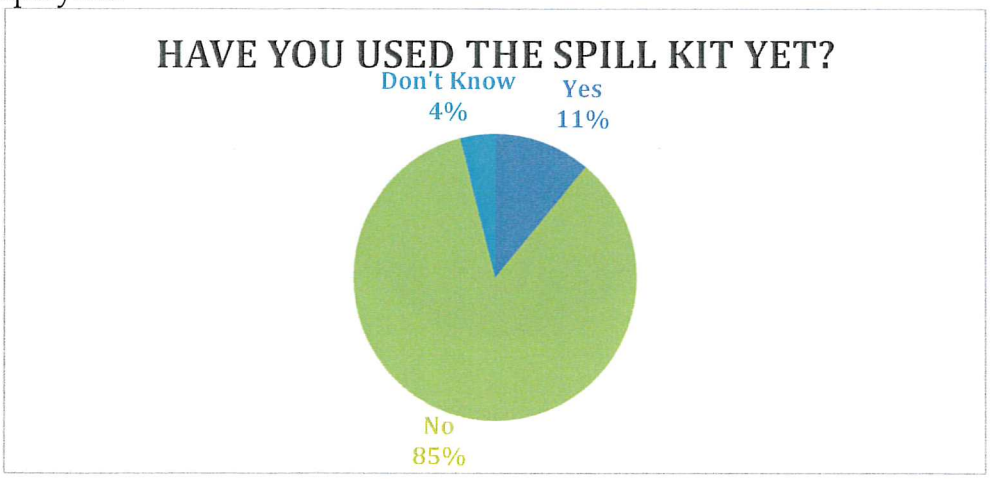


Figure 8. Post-service survey Question 2a result.

After conducting the post-service survey, the team found that about **11%** of the businesses surveyed had already utilized the spill kits since receiving the training (Figure 8). Most of these businesses used the spill kits for cleaning up common vehicle fluids **(73%)**, while others used the kits for miscellaneous chemicals (**10%**) and waste such as paints, solvents **(4%)** and cleaning products **(4%)** and fat, oil and grease **(4%)** (Figure 9). All but six of these spills were less than five gallons.

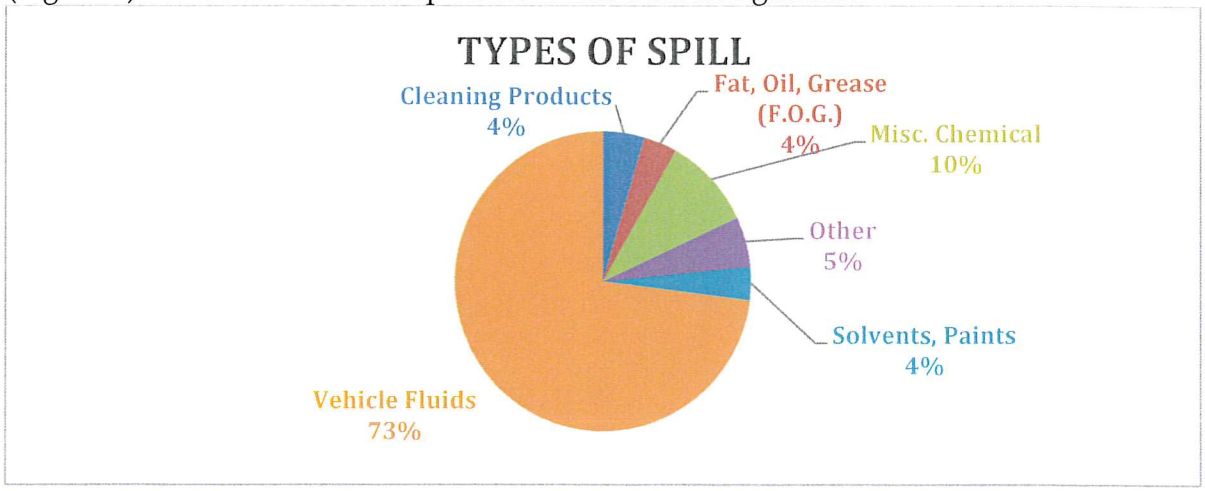


Figure 9. Types of spills record in post-service survey

Since our visits, 79% of the businesses have adopted new spill prevention practices for their businesses. (Figure 10) As part of the initial training, ECOSS staff encouraged businesses to utilize the Spill Prevention Plan as a training tool and guideline to educate their employees on the importance of cleaning up spill.

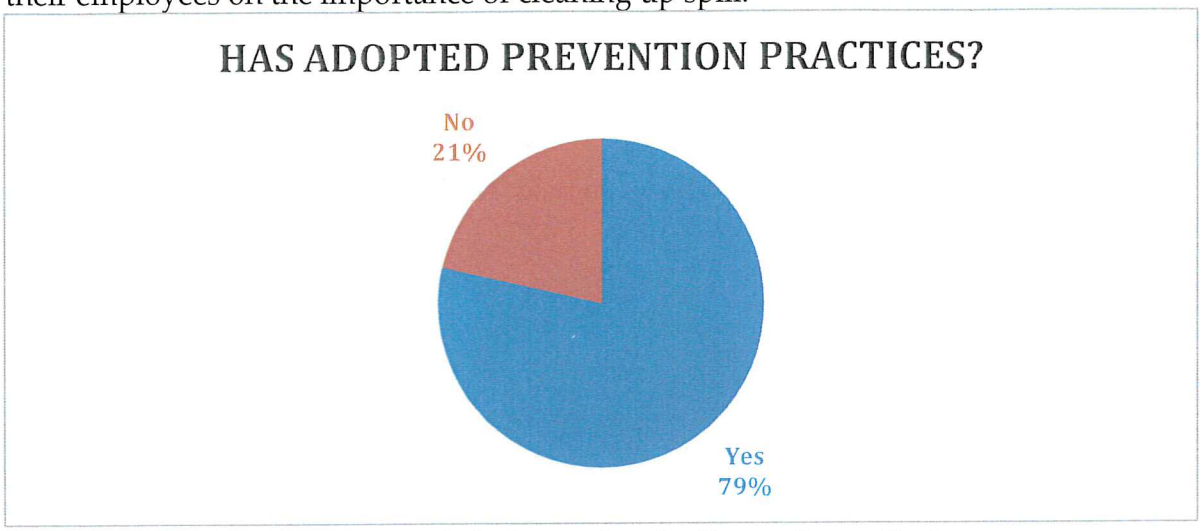


Figure 10. Have the businesses adopted spill prevention practices?

ECOSS found about 50% of the businesses served were 'Very Confident' in cleaning up spill whereas 45% were "Somewhat Confident" and only 5% were "Not Very Confident" and "Not Confident at all" (Figure 11). The survey result showed most businesses managers are confident to response to a spill after ECOSS' spill prevention training.

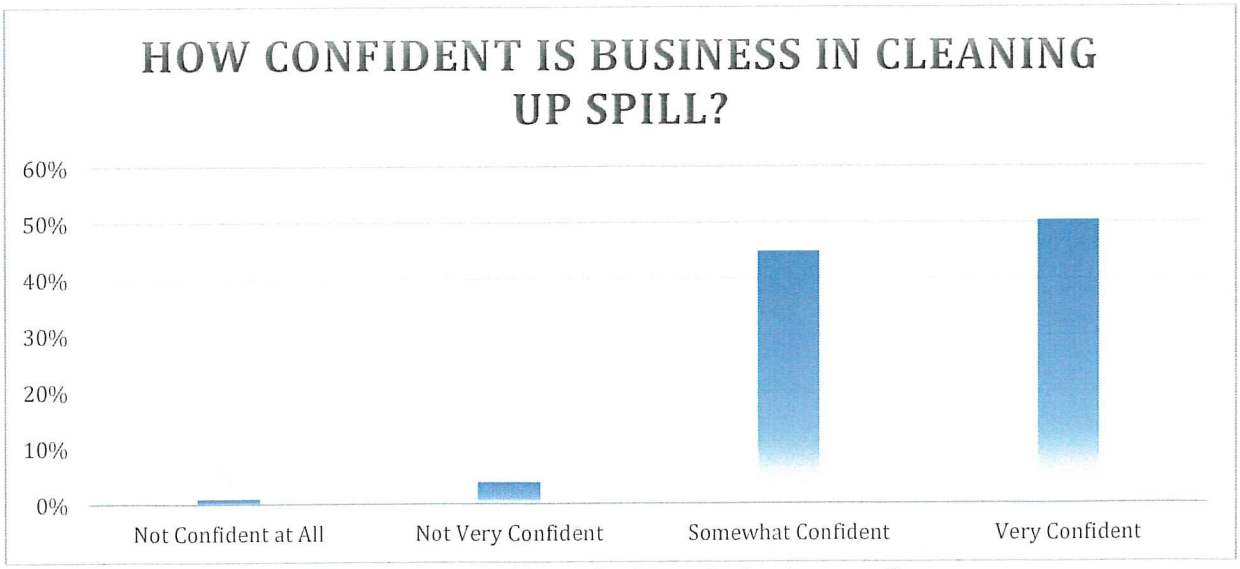


Figure 11. How confident is businesses in cleaning up spill

Conclusions

In summary, the main 2015 outcomes for the City of Auburn from this project are:

- A total of 27 businesses in City of Auburn received educational training and a spill kit (Appendix A).
- **71%** of the businesses served in the City of Auburn spoke ESL. The most common language spoken other than English is Spanish within the served businesses.
- About **11%** of the businesses (of all participating cities) served reported an outdoor spill since receiving the service and utilized the spill kit they received to clean up the spill. Assuming that those businesses were in jurisdictions that had spill response programs, those agencies would have collectively saved approximately $32,000. Assuming that a spill was not cleaned, and therefore did reach a storm drain, a contractor would need to be used to address the spill by jurisdictions without spill response equipment. In this case the cumulative costs would had been close to $300,000.
- Prior to the service, **31%** of the businesses that took part in the program were unaware of where polluted runoff went; while this number increased significantly to **72%** with the sample of businesses that completed a Post-Service Survey.
- Expressed support on the part of the municipality was crucial to gaining the trust of the business' representatives
- Most of the trainings were very well-received and the outreach team received very positive feedback from the attendees about how much they learned.

Recommendations and Next Steps

- Based on the use of the kits amongst the business community, ECOSS recommends continuing to provide the program for 2016. By both engaging new businesses and revisiting some earlier-served businesses, ECOSS can further solidify the principles of spill prevention and clean-up within City's business community.
- ECOSS recommends revisiting previously served businesses to provide a refresher training. While conducting the Post-Service survey, we found that though many businesses did provide trainings their employees, due to high staff turnover, inconvenience, and other reasons, a majority of the businesses that we worked with did not provide trainings on these issues to their staff. Not only would a refresher training encourage businesses to recognize instances in which the spill kit would be of use, but it would also help the city to develop

meaningful relationships with the businesses by indirectly providing this free resource.

- As this program continues in the future, it would be best to allocate resources to allow more time for staff to be an ongoing resource to the businesses served. By providing regularly recurring training, not only would we increase the value of the program to businesses that don't have the resources and experience to train their staff, but also increase the likelihood that pollution prevention practices become institutionally embedded at those businesses.
- ECOSS has received some direct support for this program from a number of historic partners in 2015. ECOSS continues to underwrite a portion of the costs for this program through grants, however, we are exploring funding options and arrangements that may pool direct financial support. We will be engaging with all of our partners in the near future to find feedback, ideas, and recommendations of the most efficient way in which funding for this highly effective program can be managed.

Appendix A: Table of Businesses Served.

Business Name	Address	City	Primary Language Spoken	Stormwater Services Provided
Type of Business: Automotive **(2 records)**				
Motorplex	420 H St NW	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Pro-Tow	420 H St NW	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Type of Business: Food Service **(21 records)**				
HIMITSU SUSHI & TERIYAKI	3310 AUBURN WAY N	Auburn	Korean	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Teriyaki Wok	820 Harvey rd #B	Auburn	Korean	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
TAQUERIA EL TACO MAESTRO	2824 AUBURN WAY N	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
EL CENTENARIO	4202 AUBURN WAY N	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
SUPER TERIYAKI & WOK	1811 HOWARD RD 103	Auburn	Japanese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded

D'LARA MEDITERRANEAN GRILL	12722 SE 312TH ST #H	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
FLAME BURGERS	3302 AUBURN WAY S	Auburn	Korean	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
KOONG THONG THAI RESTAURANT	709 AUBURN way S.	Auburn	Thai	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
PHO DINH	2822 AUBURN WAY N	Auburn	Vietnamese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Serious Soul Cafe	805 Auburn Way S	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Legendary Doughnuts	1410 Lake Tapps Pkwy E	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Sushi Konami	1410 Lake Tapps Parkway SE #H103	Auburn	Japanese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
KFC	1002 Auburn Way N	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Jack's Tavern	2425 Auburn Way N	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded

Hibachi Buffet	440 16th St NE,	Auburn	Korean	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Belen Pupuseria	1833 Auburn Way N	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Pho Thang Long	136 E Main St,	Auburn	Vietnamese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Top Pho	1202 Outlet Collection Dr SW	Auburn	Vietnamese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Pho Time	901 Auburn Way N	Auburn	Vietnamese	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Baja Burrito	1702 Auburn Way N	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Los Amigos Taquetia	31847 Pacific Hwy S	Auburn	Spanish	Accepted Training
Type of Business: Manufacturing **(2 records)**				
A & B Fabricators	1 30th St NW #6	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Imaginetics	3410 A Street Southeast,	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Instructional Poster
Type of Business: Property Maintenance **(1 record)**				

Green River College Facilities Maintenance Shop	12401 SE 320th St.	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training
Type of Business: Retail **(1 record)**				
Bartell Drugs	3902 A st S.E	Auburn	English	Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded
Grand Totals (27 records)				

Appendix B: Program Brochure

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM

Why is Stormwater Important?

Stormwater is polluted runoff, and the leading source of pollution into Puget Sound. Small amounts of contaminants carried by runoff add up, combining to become a serious threat to local lakes, rivers, and Puget Sound.

Do You Know Where Your Storm Drains and Runoff Go?

ECOSS can determine where your stormwater flows, and will provide a drainage map for your site.

"We have ideas of things we can do to make our workplace better, but most of the time we are simply focused on our bottom line. For ECOSS to come to our door and take the time to show us how we can improve our impact, it makes all the difference."

–Son Vo, Warehouse Manager

To Get a Spill Kit or for assistance, contact:

John Loyd, Program Manager
spillkit@ecoss.org
206-767-0432 ext.1011
www.ecoss.org

Why Should My Business Participate?

- Avoid clean up costs and fines
- Help keep pollution out of Puget Sound
- It's easy: training is simple and takes 10-15 minutes

The Puget Sound Spill Kit Program has been funded by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under assistance from agreement 00J17601 to the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP). Washington State Department of Ecology, public and private funders identified below, and others. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the EPA, Ecology, PSP, or others, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsements or recommendations for use.

Seattle Public Utilities · SOUNDKEEPER · PugetSoundPartnership · THE RUSSELL FAMILY FOUNDATION · EPA · BOEING

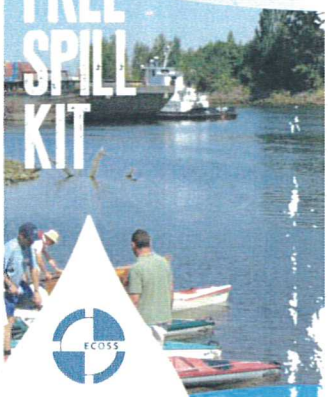
Remember: Only Rain Down the Drain!

Photo on front courtesy of the Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM

Stormwater Resources for Businesses

FREE SPILL KIT



A pollution prevention partnership between ECOSS, businesses, and local agencies of Puget Sound.

Prevent Pollution & Save Money

You can **save money and reduce liability** by preventing pollution problems before they start.

Avoid clean up costs and fines:

- *50% of businesses surveyed had spills*
- *Catch basin cleanup costs average* **$2,700**
- *Regulatory fines can be over* **$10,000**

In case of an outdoor spill:

- *Use the Spill Kit to clean it up*
- *Dispose of the used materials properly*
- *Replenish your kit (cost of replacing materials typically ranges from $20-60)*

By using best practices, you will also be helping improve water quality in our lakes, streams, rivers, and Puget Sound.

Services are available in multiple languages, including Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Somali, Spanish, Tigrigna, and Vietnamese.

ECOSS Provides Free Environmental Services to Eligible Businesses

- Spill kit
- Spill plan and drainage map for your site
- Training for your employees
- Best Management Practices for your activities
- Assistance with permits and regulations
- Water, energy, and resource conservation recommendations

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM

Free and Confidential Services

As a non-profit organization, our services are always free and confidential, and that's why **businesses trust us.** ECOSS has helped thousands of businesses improve their environmental performance since 1994.

If you appreciate the work we do, please let others know about our services. Businesses and individuals also support our work by becoming ECOSS members, visit www.ecoss.org or call 206-767-0432.

The Spill Kit program was created by ECOSS and Seattle Public Utilities in 2004. ECOSS is currently partnering with over 25 cities and counties around Puget Sound to provide spill kits to businesses.

"Our staff are now prepared to respond to a spill and understand the importance of protecting our local waterways."

– Michael Nguyen, Business Owner

HOW TO CLEAN A SPILL

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM

ECOSS

Stormwater is the leading source of pollution in the Puget Sound area. Small amounts of contamination can add up. By cleaning up spills before they reach our local lakes, rivers, and Puget Sound you can:

- Avoid fines
- Avoid expensive clean up costs
- Protect local waterways

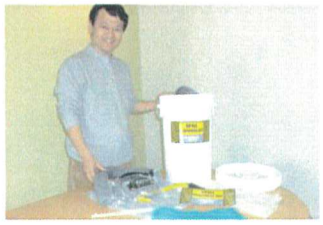
1. Evaluate the situation. Put on protective equipment. Follow your spill plan.

2. Stop the source of the spill.

3. Protect the storm drain. If material has entered a storm drain, notify agencies listed on your spill plan.

4. Use kit materials to stop spill.

5. Clean up and dispose of used spill kit materials appropriately. For help call ECOSS: 206-767-0432



6. Restock the spill kit.

Remember: Only Rain Down the Drain!

For more information visit www.ecoss.org or contact ECOSS at 206-767-0432

Adapted from Seattle Public Utilities.

THE RUSSELL FAMILY FOUNDATION · PUGET SOUNDKEEPER ALLIANCE · Seattle Public Utilities · BOEING · PugetSoundPartnership · EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

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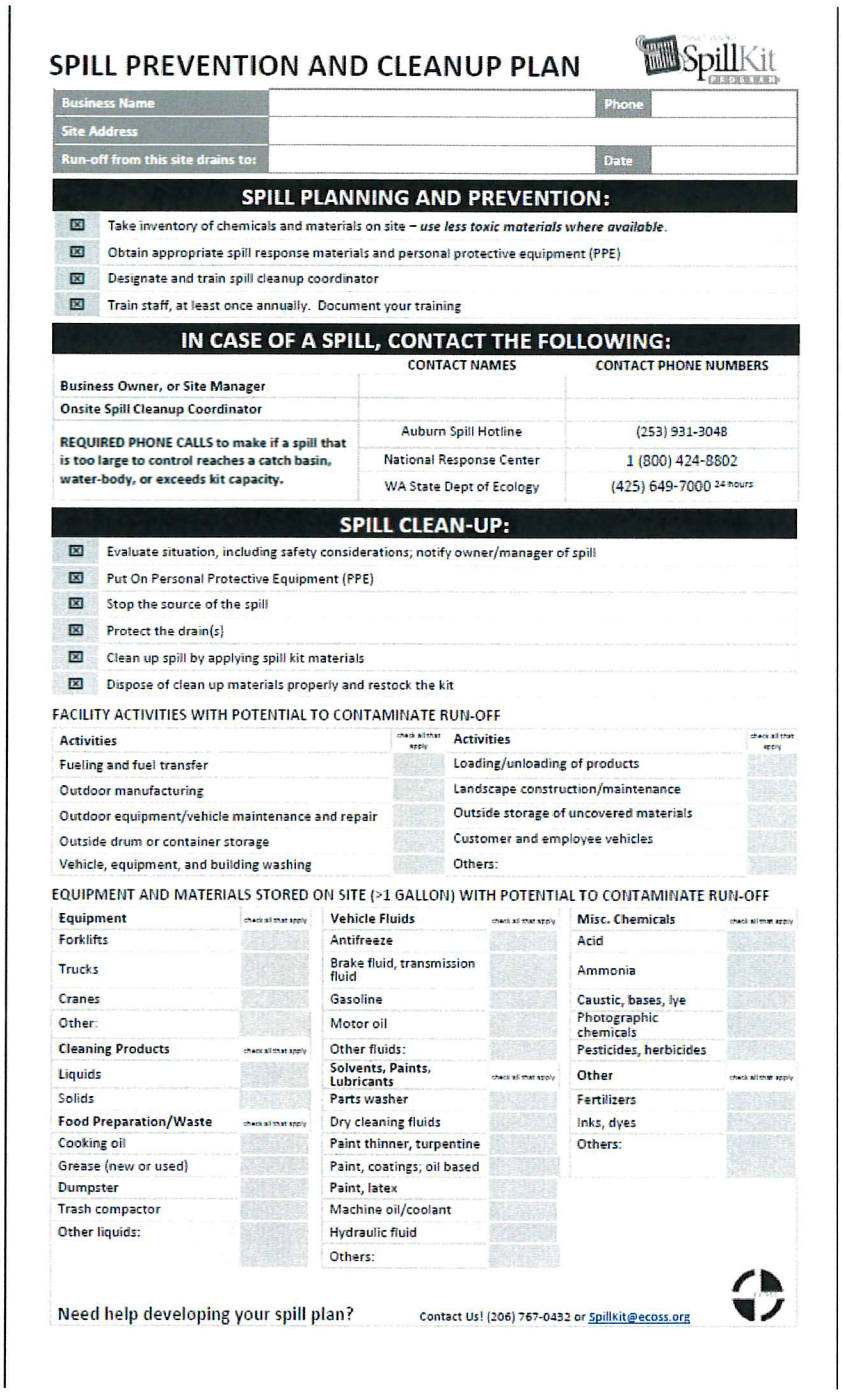
Appendix D: Spill Plan



SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP PLAN

Business Name		Phone	
Site Address			
Run-off from this site drains to:		Date	

SPILL PLANNING AND PREVENTION:

- ☒ Take inventory of chemicals and materials on site – ***use less toxic materials where available***.
- ☒ Obtain appropriate spill response materials and personal protective equipment (PPE)
- ☒ Designate and train spill cleanup coordinator
- ☒ Train staff, at least once annually. Document your training

IN CASE OF A SPILL, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

	CONTACT NAMES	CONTACT PHONE NUMBERS
Business Owner, or Site Manager		
Onsite Spill Cleanup Coordinator		
REQUIRED PHONE CALLS to make if a spill that is too large to control reaches a catch basin, water-body, or exceeds kit capacity.	Auburn Spill Hotline	(253) 931-3048
	National Response Center	1 (800) 424-8802
	WA State Dept of Ecology	(425) 649-7000 24 hours

SPILL CLEAN-UP:

- ☒ Evaluate situation, including safety considerations; notify owner/manager of spill
- ☒ Put On Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- ☒ Stop the source of the spill
- ☒ Protect the drain(s)
- ☒ Clean up spill by applying spill kit materials
- ☒ Dispose of clean up materials properly and restock the kit

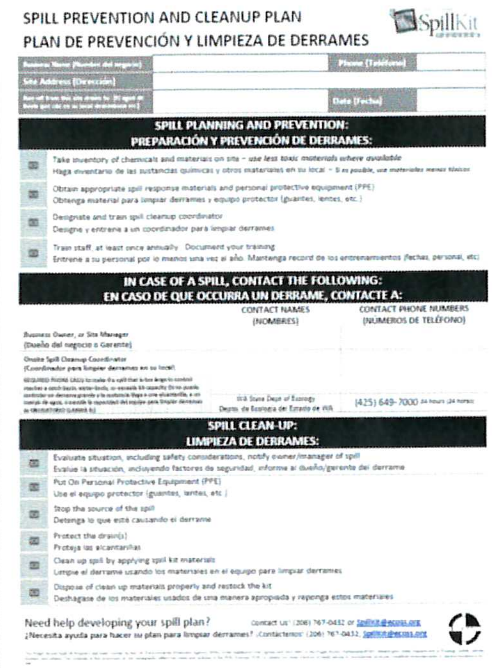
FACILITY ACTIVITIES WITH POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE RUN-OFF

Activities	check all that apply	Activities	check all that apply
Fueling and fuel transfer		Loading/unloading of products	
Outdoor manufacturing		Landscape construction/maintenance	
Outdoor equipment/vehicle maintenance and repair		Outside storage of uncovered materials	
Outside drum or container storage		Customer and employee vehicles	
Vehicle, equipment, and building washing		Others:	

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS STORED ON SITE (>1 GALLON) WITH POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE RUN-OFF

Equipment	check all that apply	Vehicle Fluids	check all that apply	Misc. Chemicals	check all that apply
Forklifts		Antifreeze		Acid	
Trucks		Brake fluid, transmission fluid		Ammonia	
Cranes		Gasoline		Caustic, bases, lye	
Other:		Motor oil		Photographic chemicals	
Cleaning Products	check all that apply	Other fluids:		Pesticides, herbicides	
Liquids		**Solvents, Paints, Lubricants**	check all that apply	**Other**	check all that apply
Solids		Parts washer		Fertilizers	
Food Preparation/Waste	check all that apply	Dry cleaning fluids		Inks, dyes	
Cooking oil		Paint thinner, turpentine		Others:	
Grease (new or used)		Paint, coatings; oil based			
Dumpster		Paint, latex			
Trash compactor		Machine oil/coolant			
Other liquids:		Hydraulic fluid			
		Others:			

Need help developing your spill plan? Contact Us! (206) 767-0432 or Spillkit@ecoss.org



SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP PLAN
PLAN DE PREVENCIÓN Y LIMPIEZA DE DERRAMES

Site Address (Dirección) | Phone (Teléfono) | Date (Fecha)

SPILL PLANNING AND PREVENTION:
PREPARACIÓN Y PREVENCIÓN DE DERRAMES:

- Take inventory of chemicals and materials on site – *use less toxic materials where available*
  Haga inventario de las sustancias químicas y otros materiales en su local – *Si es posible, use materiales menos tóxicos*
- Obtain appropriate spill response materials and personal protective equipment (PPE)
  Obtenga material para limpiar derrames y equipo protector (guantes, lentes, etc.)
- Designate and train spill cleanup coordinator
  Designe y entrene a un coordinador para limpiar derrames
- Train staff, at least once annually. Document your training
  Entrene a su personal por lo menos una vez al año. Mantenga record de los entrenamientos (fechas, personal, etc)

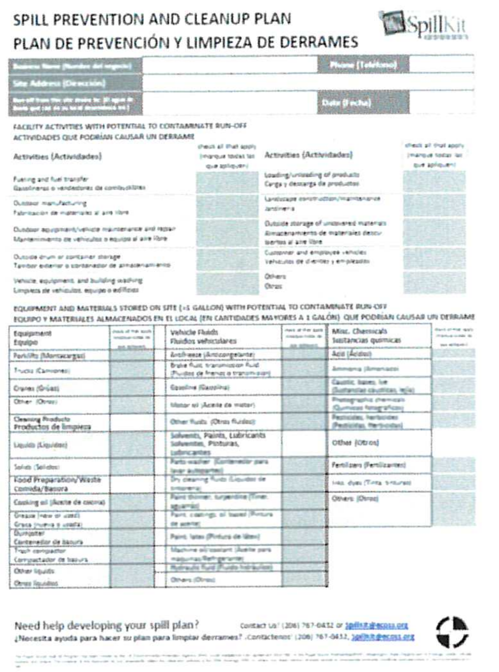
IN CASE OF A SPILL, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:
EN CASO DE QUE OCCURRA UN DERRAME, CONTACTE A:

	CONTACT NAMES (NOMBRES)	CONTACT PHONE NUMBERS (NÚMEROS DE TELÉFONO)
Business Owner, or Site Manager (Dueño del negocio o Gerente)		
Onsite Spill Cleanup Coordinator (Coordinador para limpiar derrames en su local)		
	WA State Dept of Ecology / Depto. de Ecología del Estado de WA	(425) 649-7000 24 hours (24 horas)

SPILL CLEAN-UP:
LIMPIEZA DE DERRAMES:

- Evaluate situation, including safety considerations, notify owner/manager of spill
  Evalúe la situación, incluyendo factores de seguridad, informe al dueño/gerente del derrame
- Put On Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  Use el equipo protector (guantes, lentes, etc.)
- Stop the source of the spill
  Detenga lo que esté causando el derrame
- Protect the drain(s)
  Proteja las alcantarillas
- Clean up spill by applying spill kit materials
  Limpie el derrame usando los materiales en el equipo para limpiar derrames
- Dispose of clean up materials properly and restock the kit
  Deshágase de los materiales usados de una manera apropiada y reponga estos materiales

Need help developing your spill plan? Contact us: (206) 767-0432 or spillkit@ecoss.org
¿Necesita ayuda para hacer su plan para limpiar derrames? Contáctenos: (206) 767-0432, spillkit@ecoss.org



SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP PLAN
PLAN DE PREVENCIÓN Y LIMPIEZA DE DERRAMES

Site Address (Dirección) | Phone (Teléfono) | Date (Fecha)

FACILITY ACTIVITIES WITH POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE RUN-OFF
ACTIVIDADES QUE PODRÍAN CAUSAR UN DERRAME

Activities (Actividades)	check all that apply (marque todas las que apliquen)	Activities (Actividades)	check all that apply (marque todas las que apliquen)
Fueling and fuel transfer / Gasolineras o vendedores de combustibles		Loading/unloading of products / Carga y descarga de productos	
Outdoor manufacturing / Fabricación de materiales al aire libre		Landscape construction/maintenance / Jardinería	
Outdoor equipment/vehicle maintenance and repair / Mantenimiento de vehículos o equipos al aire libre		Outside storage of uncovered materials / Almacenamiento de materiales descubiertos al aire libre	
Outside drum or container storage / Tambor exterior o contenedor de almacenamiento		Customer and employee vehicles / Vehículos de clientes y empleados	
Vehicle, equipment, and building washing / Limpieza de vehículos, equipo o edificios		Others / Otros	

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS STORED ON SITE (>1 GALLON) WITH POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE RUN-OFF
EQUIPO Y MATERIALES ALMACENADOS EN EL LOCAL (EN CANTIDADES MAYORES A 1 GALÓN) QUE PODRÍAN CAUSAR UN DERRAME

Equipment / Equipo		Vehicle Fluids / Fluidos vehiculares		Misc. Chemicals / Sustancias químicas	
Forklifts (Montacargas)		Antifreeze (Anticongelante)		Acid (Ácidos)	
Trucks (Camiones)		Brake fluid, transmission fluid (Fluidos de frenos o transmisión)		Ammonia (Amoníaco)	
Cranes (Grúas)		Gasoline (Gasolina)		Caustic, bases, lye (Sustancias cáusticas, lejía)	
Other (Otros)		Motor oil (Aceite de motor)		Photographic chemicals (Químicos fotográficos)	
Cleaning Products / Productos de limpieza		Other fluids (Otros fluidos)		Pesticides, herbicides (Pesticidas, herbicidas)	
Liquids (Líquidos)		Solvents, Paints, Lubricants / Solventes, Pinturas, Lubricantes		Other (Otros)	
Solids (Sólidos)		Parts washer (Contenedor para lavar autopartes)		Fertilizers (Fertilizantes)	
Food Preparation/Waste / Comida/Basura		Dry cleaning fluids (Líquidos de tintorería)		Inks, dyes (Tinta, tinturas)	
Cooking oil (Aceite de cocina)		Paint thinner, turpentine (Tiner, aguarrás)		Others (Otros)	
Grease (new or used) / Grasa (nueva o usada)		Paint, coatings, oil based (Pintura de aceite)			
Dumpster / Contenedor de basura		Paint, latex (Pintura de látex)			
Trash compactor / Compactador de basura		Machine oil/coolant (Aceite para máquinas/Refrigerante)			
Other liquids / Otros líquidos		Hydraulic fluid (Fluido hidráulico)			
		Others (Otros)			

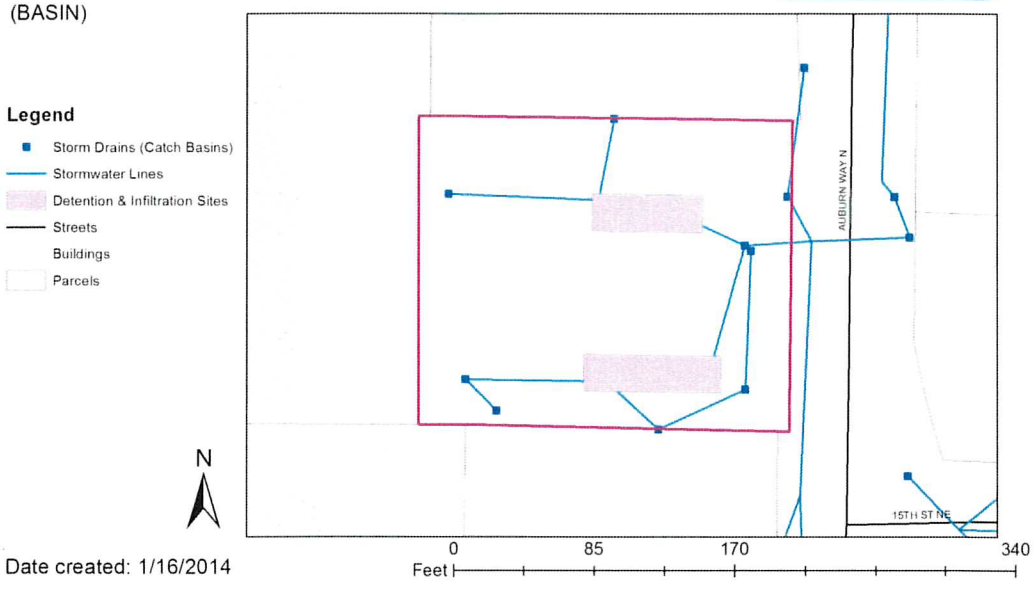
Need help developing your spill plan? Contact us: (206) 767-0432 or spillkit@ecoss.org
¿Necesita ayuda para hacer su plan para limpiar derrames? Contáctenos: (206) 767-0432, spillkit@ecoss.org

Appendix E: Site Map

(BIZ NAME)
(ADDRESS)
(City), WA (ZIPCODE)

Runoff from this business drains to (BASIN)

PUGET SOUND SpillKit PROGRAM



Date created: 1/16/2014

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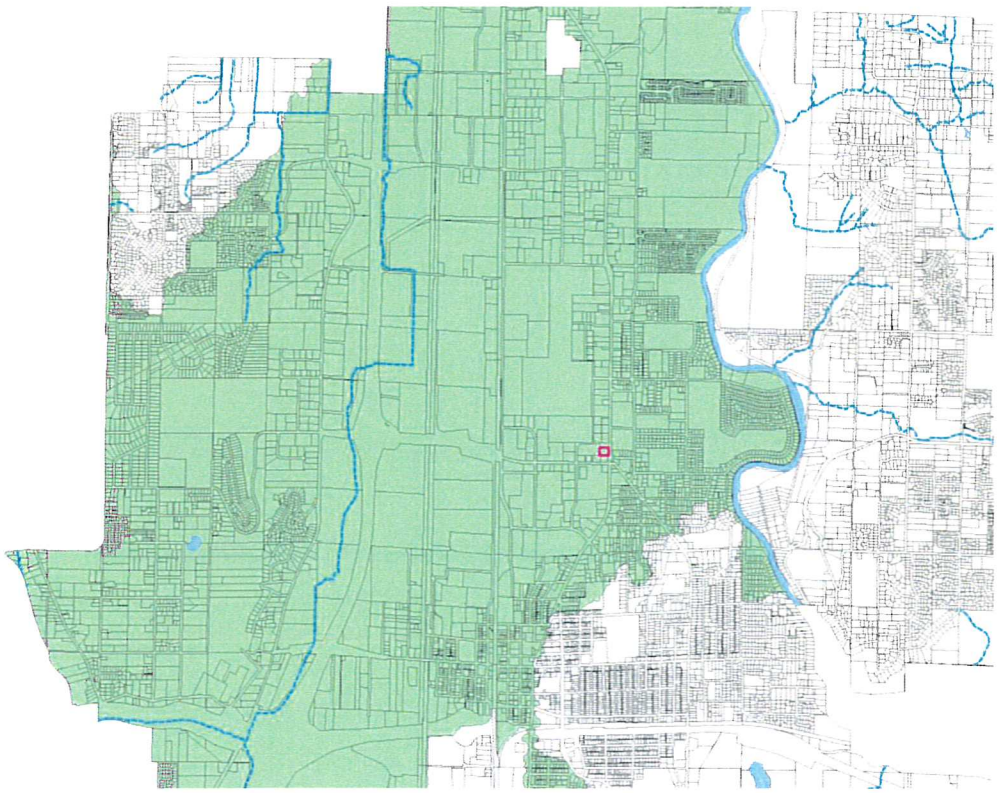

Auburn Illicit Discharge Responses

2. Unique Identifier	2a. New or Edited Entry?	3. Date Incident Initially reported	4. Location	4a. Street Address	4b. And/or Zip Code	4c. And/or Nearest Intersection	4d. Is the structure mapped/ inventoried?	5. Weather condition at time of report [Raining]	5a. Temperature	5b. Precipitation in previous 24hrs	6. Frequency	7. Threat Determination and G3 Notification: (constituted a threat to human health or the environment)	7a. Immediate Response?	7b. G3 Notification?	8. Investigated within 7 days per program procedures?	8a. If suspected illicit connection, investigated within 21 days?	8b. Final resolution of illicit connection within 6 months?	9. How did you learn about the problem?	9a. ERTS Number	10. Source Tracing Methods:	11. Indicator Testing:	12. Pollutant(s) identified:	13. Source or Cause:	13a. Commercial	14. Correction/ Elimination Method:	14a. Enforcement	15. Final Resolution Date	15a. In Process	16. Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
R4192	New	1/19/2016	1525	15th St NE	98002	15th St NE	Yes	No	45	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Sewage	RV	No	Code Enforcement	N/A	1/19/2016		Report of RV leaking sewage onto parking lot. Investigators found some evidence of leakage onto pavement, but not entering the storm drainage system. The business owner was going to report the RV to APD. A report was also forwarded to Code Enforcement.
R4193	New	1/18/2016	11531	SE 308th Pl	98092	116th Ave SE	Yes	No	45	0	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	662267	Visual Indicators	Visual	Hydraulic fluid	Recycling truck	Yes	N/A	N/A	1/18/2016		Recycling truck leaked hydraulic fluid. They cleaned up the spill and reported the incident to Ecology. No impact to the storm system.
R4285	New	1/27/2016		Kersey Way SE	98092		Yes	No	45	0.1	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/27/2016		Report of a person dumping unknown material from a pickup bed. No evidence of dumping was found.
R4286	New	1/26/2016		42nd Ct NE	98002	J Pl NE	Yes	No	45	0.1	Frequent	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Hotline	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Cigarette Butts	Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/27/2016		Report of a resident throwing cigarette butts into a storm drain on a frequent basis. A couple old butts were found in a nearby CB and in a downstream CB. No evidence of fresh dumping was found. Will monitor.
R4297	New	1/28/2016		Auburn Way S	98002	12th St SE	Yes	Yes	50	0.25	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	662536	Visual Indicators	Visual	Fermented grain	Unknown / assume commercial truck	Unknown	Sweeper / vactor	N/A	1/28/2016		Fermented grain spilled on Auburn Way South eastbound lanes and sidewalk. Sweeper and vactor requested to clean up the mess.
R4269	New	1/24/2016		Auburn Way S	98092	Academy Dr SE	Yes	No	50	0	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	APD	662509	Visual Indicators	Visual	Rendering material	Commercial truck	Yes	Sweeper / vactor		1/24/2016		Rendering material (animal byproducts) spilled from a truck landing on the road surface and road edge and ditch. City crews swept and cleaned road surface and road edge as best they could.
R4515	New	2/19/2016		30th St NW	98001	B St NW	Yes	No	50	0	On-going issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Granite cutting dust	Commercial business	Yes	Asked that cutting be done indoors. Property owner contacted to clean storm system.	Code enforcement involved due to no business license	2/19/2016		C. Teterud observed granite cutting being done in the parking lot of a business. Business was contacted and asked that cutting be done indoors. Code enforcement was notified because the business was not licensed. The property owner was contacted to clean the private storm system.
R4546	New	2/23/2016		West Main	98001	SR 167	Yes	No	50	0	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	VRFA	663097	Visual Indicators	Visual	Oil and fire suppression discharge	Commercial business	Yes	Absorbent booms and pads were used to control spread of oil. A contractor cleaned the storm system.	N/A	2/25/2016		Oil and wastewater from fire suppression was discharged to a private storm system. Pads and booms were applied to control the spread of oil. A contractor was used to clean the private system.
R4553	New	2/23/2016		132nd Ave SE	98092	SE 312th St	Yes	No	50	0	On-going issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Hotline	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	2/23/2016		Report of brown liquid discharging from a utility box. Investigators found that the discharge was iron bacteria.
R4617	New	3/1/2016		21st St SE	98002	M St SE	Yes	No	50	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Hotline	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Motor oil	Vehicle drip	No	N/A	N/A	3/2/2016		Report of an oil spill. Investigators found a small spot of oil on the end of a driveway. Runoff was mainly to the lawn on the side of the driveway.
R4643	New	3/4/2016		A St NW	98001	1st St NW	Yes	No	50	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	VFRA	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Diesel fuel	Unknown	Unknown	Absorbent and sweeper used to clean up spill	N/A	3/4/2016		Diesel spilled on road surface. Absorbent was applied and swept up. No impact observed in storm system.
R4590	New	2/26/2016		Lake Tapps Pkwy	98092	Lakeland Hills Way	Yes	No	50	0	On-going issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Cooling Grease	Grease disposal drum	Yes	Notified businesses about proper grease management and contacted property owner to clean up mess	N/A	3/1/2016		Grease spilled around a waste cooking oil collection barrel. Business owners and property owner contacted to address clean up and proper waste disposal BMPs.
R4589	New	2/26/2016		Lake Tapps Pkwy	98092	Lakeland Hills Way	Yes	No	50	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	VRFA	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	Fire suppression activities	Yes	N/A	N/A	2/26/2016		M. May conducted follow-up investigation of fire suppression activities. No downstream impacts were identified.
R4576	New	2/25/2016		Mountain View Dr	98001		No	Yes	45	0.25	On-going issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Iron bacteria	Decomposing vegetation	No	N/A	N/A	2/25/2016		Report of discolored discharge that smelled of sewage draining from wet area above the cemetery. Discharge appears to be iron bacteria or other natural discharge coming from groundwater and decomposing vegetation.

Auburn Illicit Discharge Responses

2. Unique Identifier	2a. New or Edited Entry?	3. Date Incident Initially reported	4. Location	4a. Street Address	4b. And/or Zip Code	4c. And/or Nearest Intersection	4d. Is the structure mapped/ inventoried?	5. Weather condition at time of report [Raining]	5a. Temperature	5b. Precipitation in previous 24hrs	6. Frequency	7. Threat Determination and G3 Notification: (constituted a threat to human health or the environment)	7a. Immediate Response?	7b. G3 Notification?	8. Investigated within 7 days per program procedures?	8a. If suspected illicit connection, investigated within 21 days?	8b. Final resolution of illicit connection within 6 months?	9. How did you learn about the problem?	9a. ERTS Number	10. Source Tracing Methods:	11. Indicator Testing:	12. Pollutant(s) Identified:	13. Source or Cause:	13a. Commercial	14. Correction/ Elimination Method:	14a. Enforcement	15. Final Resolution Date	15a. In Process	16. Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
R4631	New	3/3/2016		A St NE	98002	2nd St NE	No	No	50	0	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	3/3/2016		Intermittent flows observed from a commercial property. Source was determined to be a foundation drain discharging water with iron bacteria.
R4698	New	3/11/2016		Harvey Rd NE	98002	15th St NE	Yes	Yes	45	0.2	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	VRFA	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Diesel fuel	Fuel transfer over-fill	No	Kitty litter, absorbent pads and booms used to skim the fuel off storm drainage entering a catch basin	N/A	3/11/2016		VFRA called to report a diesel spill. The spill was caused by a person over-filling their vehicle fuel tank from an auxillary tank. Approximately a gallon of fuel was spilled. The on-site storm drain was bermed with soil and kitty litter, absorbent pads and booms were used to soak up the fuel. Any fuel entering the affected catch basin would be contained on-site by the private storm system oil control devices.
R4774	New	3/23/2016		23rd St NE	98002	E St NE	Yes	No	50	0.1	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	Damaged vehicle	No	N/A	N/A	3/23/2016		A damaged vehicle was reported to be leaking while parked over a storm drain. C. Teterud investigated and found a damaged vehicle but no evidence that it was leaking. While investigating the vehicle was moved onto private property. There was no indications that the storm drainage system was impacted.
R4918	New	4/6/2016		15th St NW	98001	SR 167	Yes	No	60	0	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral		Visual Indicators	Visual	Unknown	Dumped drums	Unknown	Containers removed and disposed of.	N/A	9/9/2016		16 - 5 gallon buckets and three 2.5 gallon containers dumped in a wetland. Leaking containers smelled of solvent/chemicals. DOE and WSDOT were called. C. Thorn removed containers from wetland and Environmental Services/ City Property Management handled disposal.
R4915	New	4/5/2016		Auburn Way N	98002	37th St NE	Yes	No	55	0	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Referral from King County	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	4/5/2016		King County received a call that a business was dumping oil into a catch basin in a private business park. M. May investigated and found no evidence to support the claim.
R5014	New	4/13/2016		A St NW	98001	1st St NW	Yes	No	55	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	RV waste	Waste tank draining or leak	No	Motorhome evicted from parking lot	N/A	4/13/2016		Report of motorhome dumping waste onto ground which drained to a catch basin. Evidence of past dumping or leakage was noted on the parking lot surface. The hospital was notified of the dumping and contacted the motorhome owner asking them to leave.
R5081	New	4/21/2016		Auburn Way N	98002	37th St NE	Yes	No	65	0	Recurring issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Hotline	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Wash water from cleaning car mats	Detailing business	Yes	Informed business that they could not do washing outside the building.	N/A	4/21/2016		Investigated report of business cleaning cars in a parking lot. Observed an employee using a pressure washer to clean car mats and allowing the wastewater to enter the on-site storm drain system. They were told to stop. Will follow-up with the business manager.
R5108	New	4/25/2016	525	C St SW	98001	8th St SW	Yes	No	60	0.1	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	WA St Emergency Mgmt.	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Petroleum Product	Dumping	Yes	N/A	N/A	4/25/2016		Received report through WA State Emergency Management that unknown petroleum product had been dumped at a business. M. May and C. Thorn investigated and found that the dumping had been onto the ground next to a PSE electrical vault and that PSE was going to have the vault pumped by an environmental contractor due to the odor and sheen on the water in the vault. No impact was observed in the on-site storm drainage system.
R5128	New	4/27/2016		44th St NW	98001	D St NW	Yes	No	65	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Petroleum Product	Dumping	Unknown	N/A	N/A	4/27/2016		Report of a fuel spill on the shoulder of the road. Found that petroleum product has been spilled or dumped on the shoulder of the road and adjacent wetland. Appears to be from maintenance being done on semi-trucks that park on the road shoulder. No impact to storm drainage, referred issue to Environmental Services and Code Enforcement.

Auburn Illicit Discharge Responses

2. Unique Identifier	2a. New or Edited Entry?	3. Date Incident initially reported	4. Location	4a. Street Address	4b. And/or Zip Code	4c. And/or Nearest Intersection	4d. Is the structure mapped/ inventoried?	5. Weather condition at time of report (Raining)	5a. Temperature	5b. Precipitation in previous 24hrs	6. Frequency	7. Threat Determination and G3 Notification: (constituted a threat to human health or the environment)	7a. Immediate Response?	7b. G3 Notification?	8. Investigated within 7 days per program procedures?	8a. If suspected illicit connection, investigated within 21 days?	8b. Final resolution of illicit connection within 6 months?	9. How did you learn about the problem?	9a. ERTS Number	10. Source Tracing Methods:	11. Indicator Testing:	12. Pollutant(s) Identified:	13. Source or Cause:	13a. Commercial	14. Correction/ Elimination Method:	14a. Enforcement	15. Final Resolution Date	15a. In Process	16. Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
R5257	New	5/10/2016		A St SE	98002	29th St SE	Yes	No	70	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Report to PWENG	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Sulfuric Acid	Auto Battery	Unknown	Applied baking soda to neutralize acid, battery taken to Haz Waste shed at M&O	N/A	5/11/2016		Report called in of a leaking battery at 29th and Auburn Way South. M. May and C. Thorn investigated and found nothing in the 2900 block of AWS (Elm St SE). Drive past 20th St SE and A St SE and found a leaking battery in the gutter at that location. Applied baking soda to neutralize the acid, transported the battery to the Haz Waste storage locker at M&O for disposal.
R5432	New	5/25/2016		C St NW	98001	15th St NW	Yes	No	65	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	665170	Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fluids	Rolled over semi truck	Yes	Tow company used absorbents to contain and clean up spilled liquids.	N/A	5/25/2016		A semi truck and trailer rolled while driving around a corner. A minor amount of vehicle fluids (mostly antifreeze) spilled on the road surface. The tow company used absorbent to contain and clean up the spilled fluids.
R5522	New	6/6/2016		SE 318th Way	98092	124th Ave SE	Yes	No	90	0	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	VRFA	665392	Visual Indicators	Visual	Sewage	Broken force main	No	Applied chlorine to the sewage and allowed it to dry on the road surface. A contractor was hired to repair the force main.	N/A	6/6/2016	N/A	VFRA reported leakage in SE 318th Way. M&O staff responded and identified the leakage as sewage coming from the force main in the street. C. Thorn and C. Teterud responded and covered the adjacent CBs with plastic and bermed the gutter line with sand. Chlorine granules were applied to disinfect the sewage on the street. The sewage dried in place. A contractor was hired to repair the sewage force main.
R5576	New	6/9/2016		29th St SE	98002	B St SE	Yes	No	70	0.1	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Citizen report	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Fire extinguisher residue	Fire extinguisher	No	N/A	N/A	6/9/2016	N/A	Citizen reported white material coming from broken down truck. C. Teterud responded and talked with the driver who said his brakes had overheated and he had used a fire extinguisher on them to prevent a fire.
R5698	New	6/20/2016		V St NW	98002		Yes	No	65	0.1	On-going issue	No	No	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Citizen report	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	6/23/2016	N/A	Report of oil leaking from a vehicle and draining into street and storm system. No evidence of current or past oil leakage.
R5798	New	6/30/2016		F St SE	98002	6th St SE	Yes	No	60	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fluids	Vehicle accident		Applied absorbent and cleaned	N/A	6/30/2016	N/A	Spill of vehicle fluid from a vehicle accident. Applied absorbent and swept up.
R5992	New	7/18/2016		C St NW	98001	15th St NW	Yes	No	65	0.1	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral		Visual Indicators		Tetrapropylammonium hydroxide	Spilled container	Unknown	Fire hazmat contained, environmental cleanup company neutralized	N/A	7/18/2016	N/A	A spilled container of tetrapropylammonium hydroxide was found by M&O staff on C St NW. VFRA and the SKC Hazmat Response team identified the material. An environmental cleanup company was called to clean it up.
R5994	New	7/18/2016		D Pl SE	98002	D St SE	Yes	No	70	0.1	Reoccurring issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Citizen Report	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fluids	Leaking vehicles	No	Used absorbent pad to clean up sheen.	N/A	7/18/2016	N/A	Report of leakage from resident working on vehicles in parking lot of four-plex. Small amount of oil sheen was noted and was absorbed with a spill pad. No leaking vehicle was present.
R6156	New	8/4/2016		2402 Auburn Way S	98092	Dogwood St SE	Yes	No	75	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	666690	Visual Indicators	Visual	Diesel Fuel	leaking generator fuel tank	Yes	Contractor cleaned up fuel	N/A	8/4/2016	N/A	Report of a diesel fuel spill at the Muckleshoot Casino from their emergency generator. The Casino contracted to have the spilled fuel cleaned up. No evidence that any fuel left the site.
R6192	New	8/9/2016		3320 W. Valley Hwy N	98001	29 St NW	Yes	No	70	0	Unsubstantiated Report	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	666797	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	8/9/2016	N/A	Report of fire extinguishers being discharged in the parking lot and chemical waste from the extinguishers draining to the storm system.
R6290	New	8/16/2016		31217 124th Ave SE	98092	S 312th St	Yes	No	75	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Carpet cleaning waste water	Illicit dumping	Yes	Letter to business	N/A	8/17/2016	N/A	Two individuals were observed dumping carpet cleaning waste into a storm drain at Lea Hill Square. A site visit was done the following day and there was no indication that any dumping had occurred. A letter was mailed to the business to let them know that this was not an allowable method for waste disposal and information on BMPs for mobile cleaning businesses was provided.

Auburn Illicit Discharge Responses

2. Unique Identifier	2a. New or Edited Entry?	3. Date Incident Initially reported	4. Location	4a. Street Address	4b. And/or Zip Code	4c. And/or Nearest Intersection	4d. Is the structure mapped/ inventoried?	5. Weather condition at time of report [Raining]	5a. Temperature	5b. Precipitation in previous 24hrs	6. Frequency	7. Threat Determination and G3 Notification: (constituted a threat to human health or the environment)	7a. Immediate Response?	7b. G3 Notification?	8. Investigated within 7 days per program procedures?	8a. If suspected illicit connection, investigated within 21 days?	8b. Final resolution of illicit connection within 6 months?	9. How did you learn about the problem?	9a. ERTS Number	10. Source Tracing Methods:	11. Indicator Testing:	12. Pollutant(s) Identified:	13. Source or Cause:	13a. Commercial	14. Correction/ Elimination Method:	14a. Enforcement	15. Final Resolution Date	15a. In Process	16. Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
R6383	New	8/25/2016		51st St NE	98002	N St NE	Yes	No	85	0	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Motor oil	Illicit dumping	No	Letter to residents	N/A	8/25/2016	N/A	Contractor reported motor oil in catch basins being cleaned for final inspection. M. May and C. Thorn investigated and found evidence of old motor oil on water in CBs and the development storm pond. The contractor cleaned out the catch basins. The oil on the pond is contained to the first cell and was determined to be non-recoverable. A "Rain Drains" post card will be sent to all addresses in the development.
R6484	New	9/6/2016		15th St NW	98001	Terrace Dr NW	Yes	No	65	0.1	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral	667448	Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fluids	Vehicle accident	No	Used absorbent to clean up product, vactored CB, swept street	N/A	9/6/2016	N/A	Vehicle fluid spilled due to a roll over accident. Product entered, but was contained to a CB. Absorbent was used to clean fluid from the CB and was applied to the street. Follow-up cleaning was done with the vactor and street sweeper.
R6569	New	9/13/2016	Union 76	Auburn Way S	98002	6th St SE	Yes	No	75	0	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	667594	Visual Indicators	Visual	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	9/13/2016	N/A	Report of diesel spill and gas station. No spill was found during investigation.
R6839	New	10/11/2016	Raceway Mini Storage Construction Site	132nd Ave SE	98092	SE 304th St	Yes	No	60	o	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes		Yes	N/A	N/A	Construction Inspector		Visual Indicators	Visual	Soil / sediment	Construction de-watering	Yes	Contractor notified to stop flow from leaving site and correct BMPs	Inspection Report	10/14/2016		Construction inspector observed turbid water from dewatering leaving a construction site and entering the City storm drainage system. The inspector provided an inspection report identifying that the discharge must stop and appropriate BMPs be implemented.
R6867	New	10/14/2016	MARS Auto	3722 Auburn Way N #201	98002	37th St NE	Yes	Yes	60	0.5	Reoccurring issue	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	668250	Visual Indicators	Visual	N/A	N/A	Yes	Referred to Code Enforcement		10/14/2016	yes	Report of business pressure washing vehicles and engines in their parking lot. This is third complaint. Could find no evidence that they were washing in the parking lot. The business appears to not be licensed. Referred to Code Enforcement to follow up on the licensing issue.
R6887	New	10/17/2016		E Main St	98002	M St SE	Yes	Yes	60	0.5	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	APD	668304	Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fuel	Dripping vehicle	Unknown	Applied absorbent and cleaned	N/A	10/17/2016	N/A	Vehicle dripped fuel heading eastbound on E. Main St. Largest concentration was at M St SE and approaching R St SE. Absorbent was applied and cleaned up at E. Main and M due to the potential for secondary accidents at the intersection.
R6991	New	10/26/2016		2806 C St SE	98002	17th St SE	Yes	Yes	55	0.75	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Reported to Solid Waste Manager by Waste Management	668567	Visual Indicators	Visual	Paint or drywall compound	Leaking contractor dumpster	Unknown	Contacted solid waste manager to have dumpster removed	N/A	10/26/2016	N/A	The City received a report from Waste Management about an Allied Waste dumpster that was leaking. A white liquid which looked like latex paint was found to be leaking from the dumpster. The waste was entering the storm drainage system but was too diluted to be seen at the storm pond at 17th and A St SE. The Solid Waste manager was notified and was going to have the dumpster removed.
R7018	New	10/14/2016		30605 132nd Ave SE	98092	SE 304th St	Yes	Yes	55	Unknown	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Stormwater site inspection		Visual Indicators	Visual	Soil / sediment	Construction site	Yes	Additional BMPs required	Inspection Report	10/14/2016	N/A	Turbid water observed leaving a construction site during an inspection. Contractor was directed to add additional BMPs.
R7029	New	10/31/2016		2130 Forest Ridge Dr SE	98002	Z St SE	Yes	Yes	50	0.25	One time spill or discharge	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Staff Referral		Visual Indicators	Visual	Vehicle fluids	Car fire	No	Absorbent applied	N/A	10/31/2016	N/A	Car fire on 10/29/2016. VRFA applied absorbent to protect a CB and to cover fluids on the road surface. C. Thorn responded 10/31/2016 after rain had started falling to clean up the remaining absorbent.
R7056	New	11/2/2016	Boeing	700 15th St SW	98001		No	Yes	55	0.2	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	668693	Visual Indicators	Visual	Hydraulic fluid	Broken hose on forklift	Yes	Absorbent booms placed across Govt Canal to skim sheen from surface.	N/A	11/2/2016	N/A	Received report from Ecology of spill at Boeing. Followed up with the Boeing contact and found that the impacted storm system flowed to the Government Canal (in the City of Algona). Boeing was dealing with the spill, no action needed by Auburn.
R7101	New	11/7/2016	Lakeland Town Center	1402 Lake Tapps Parkway E	98092	Lakeland Hills Way	Yes	No	55	0.2	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	668797	Visual Indicators	Visual	Diesel Fuel	Fuel transfer spill	No	Absorbent applied, parking lot steam cleaned and waste picked up by vacuum truck, downstream storm system cleaned.	N/A	11/7/2016	N/A	Received ERTS from Ecology about a diesel spill on 11/6/2016 that VRFA responded to. Followed up on 11/7 and found that the parking lot was being cleaned. Directed cleaning company to also clean the manhole structure immediately upstream of the private storm pond where much of the diesel had accumulated.

Auburn Illicit Discharge Responses

2. Unique Identifier	2a. New or Edited Entry?	3. Date Incident initially reported	4. Location	4a. Street Address	4b. And/or Zip Code	4c. And/or Nearest Intersection	4d. Is the structure mapped/ inventoried?	5. Weather condition at time of report [Raining]	5a. Temperature	5b. Precipitation in previous 24hrs	6. Frequency	7. Threat Determination and G3 Notification: (constituted a threat to human health or the environment)	7a. Immediate Response?	7b. G3 Notification?	8. Investigated within 7 days per program procedures?	8a. If suspected illicit connection, investigated within 21 days?	8b. Final resolution of illicit connection within 6 months?	9. How did you learn about the problem?	9a. ERTS Number	10. Source Tracing Methods:	11. Indicator Testing:	12. Pollutant(s) Identified:	13. Source or Cause:	13a. Commercial	14. Correction/ Elimination Method:	14a. Enforcement	15. Final Resolution Date	15a. In Process	16. Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
R7158	New	11/15/2015	MillTech	3635 C St NE	98002	37th St NE	Yes	No	55	0.25	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	ERTS	668939	Visual Indicators	Visual	None	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	11/15/2016	N/A	Received ERTS reporting potential for spills from a storage container and a truck behind a business. M. May investigated and found everything secure, protected from the elements and the parking lot and storm system in very clean condition.
R7193	New	11/17/2016		A St SE	98002	41st St SE	Yes	No	50	0.1	One time spill or discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Citizen report	669032	Visual Indicators	Visual	Laundry detergent	Spilled container	Unknown	Applied absorbent and swept up material.	N/A	11/17/2016	N/A	Received report of a spill of unknown liquid on A St SE. M. May and C. Teterud responded and found what appeared to be 1 - 2 quarts of liquid laundry detergent on the road surface. Absorbent was applied and the material swept up.
R7194	New	11/15/2016		Perry Dr SE	98092	Quincy St SE	Yes	Yes	45	0.1	One time spill or discharge	No	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Citizen report	N/A	Visual Indicators	Visual	Oil	Leaking garbage truck	Yes	Waste hauling company responded to fix leak and perform any cleanup	N/A	11/15/2016	N/A	Report of a garbage truck dripping oil. Hauling company responded to fix the leak and clean up any recoverable product.

Auburn Annual Report Question 41b Summary

City of Auburn Review and Revision Process

The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit effective August 1, 2013 and modified January 16, 2014, requires that Permittees submit a summary of their Low Impact Development (LID) review and revision process. In the review and revision process Permittees were to review, revise and make effective their local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require LID principles and LID Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Section S5.C.4.f.ii states:

> Except for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz Counties and the City of Aberdeen, each permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the review and revision process in (i) above with the annual report due no later than March 31, 2017. Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz Counties shall submit the summary with the annual report due no later than March 31, 2018. The City of Aberdeen shall submit the summary with the Fifth Year annual report. This summary shall include, at a minimum, a list of the participants (job title, brief job description, and department represented), the codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents reviewed, and the revisions made to those documents which incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs. The summary shall include existing requirements for LID principles and LID BMPs in development-related codes. The summary shall be organized as follows:
>
> (a) Measures to minimize impervious surfaces
> (b) Measures to minimize loss of native vegetation; and
> (c) Other measures to minimize stormwater runoff.

The City of Auburn began the process in the fall 2014 by reviewing the document ***Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*** (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012). This guidebook describes a systematic approach for integrating LID into existing and new codes. In November of 2014 a group of six staff members were chosen from the Community Development and Public Works Department to attend the Low Impact Development Code Update and Integration Training presented by the Washington State Department of Ecology. These employees formed the initial core group tasked with implementing LID in Auburn.

The City followed the process outlined in ***Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*** which includes the following six steps:

Step 1	Assemble the Project Team
Step 2	Understand General Topics to Address
Step 3	Review Existing Codes and Standards
Step 4	Amend Existing Codes and Develop New Codes
Step 5	Public Review and Adoption Process
Step 6	Ensure Successful Implementation

Step 1. The City assembled the Core Group, made up of staff from the Community Development and Public Works Department. A list of the Core Group members, their titles, department and a brief description of their jobs within the City are included in Appendix A. The Core Group members met and discussed issues with many other staff during the review and revision process, so the total number of staff participating in the LID integration process is much larger than those shown in Appendix A.

Step 2. The Core Group utilized ***Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*** and created spreadsheets to replicate those hard copies provided at the Department of Ecology Low Impact Development Code Update and Integration Training to develop an understanding of the general topics that would need to be addressed. The purpose of the spreadsheets (forms) were to act as a template for tracking the review process as we integrated low impact development into our codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents.

Step 3. The Core Group conducted and documented a gap analysis of existing codes and standards. The spreadsheets contained all the recommended major topic categories and subtopics, and were utilized to step through the process and document the results. The completed spreadsheets are included as Appendix B.

Step 4. Based on the gap analysis conducted in Step 3, the Core Group filled the gaps and removed barriers by amending existing codes/standards and developed new language through an iterative process of integration. An essential part of this task was working out how the City will implement the LID project review and approval process. Major topic categories from the spreadsheets documenting our review and revision process (see Appendix B) address LID principles designed to minimize impervious surfaces, loss of native vegetation, and stormwater runoff as shown in the following table.

	Minimize Impervious Surfaces	Minimize Loss of Native Vegetation	Minimize Stormwater Runoff
Site Planning and Assessment	**X**	**X**	**X**
Healthy Soils			**X**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping		**X**	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	**X**		**X**
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	**X**		
Clearing and Grading		**X**	**X**
Streets and Roads	**X**		**X**
Parking	**X**		**X**
Design Guidelines and Standards			**X**
Stormwater Management and Maintenance			**X**
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development			**X**
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management			**X**

Step 5. The recommended code changes were adopted by Ordinance 6617 on October 17, 2016 to become effective on December 31, 2016 (Appendix C).

Step 6. The Core Group continued, after adoption of the code, to update our Engineering Design and Construction Standards and development review process documents to ensure successful implementation of LID in Auburn.

Appendix A

LID Review and Revision Participants (The Core Group)

Name	Job Title	Department	Brief Job Description
Shannon Howard	Civil Engineer - Utilities	Community Development and Public Works	Core Group Lead. Performs civil engineering work for the Storm Drainage Utility
Ingrid Gaub	Assistant Director of Engineering Services / City Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Engineering Services Area of the Community Development and Public Works Department
Jeff Tate	Assistant Director of Community Development Services	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Community Development Services Area of the Community Development and Public Works Department
Randy Bailey	Assistant Director of Public Works Services	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Maintenance & Operation Services Area of the Community Development and Public Works Department
Jacob Sweeting	Assistant City Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Assists with managing the Engineering Services Area
Lisa Tobin	Utilities Engineering Manager	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Utilities Engineering Division
Tim Carlaw	Storm Drainage Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Storm Drainage Utility
Tom Ushing	Building Official	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Building Inspection Group
Monty Bakken	Development Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Performs development review engineering for

			the Development Services Area
Steven Sturza	Development Review Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Performs development review engineering for the Development Services Area
Pablo Para	Transportation Manager	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Transportation Division
Courtney Pompa	Assistant Traffic Engineer	Community Development and Public Works	Performs transportation engineering for the Transportation Division
Chris Anderson	Environmental Services Manager	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Environmental Services Area
Mike Kamenzind	Construction Manager	Community Development and Public Works	Manages the Construction Inspection Group
Debra Alverez	Storm Water Management Inspector	Community Development and Public Works	Performs construction site review and inspection for erosion and sediment control
Diane Gamlem	Storm Water Management Inspector	Community Development and Public Works	Performs construction site review and inspection for erosion and sediment control
Chris Thorn	Water Quality Programs Coordinator	Community Development and Public Works	Performs regulatory compliance coordination for the Utilities Engineering Division

Appendix B

Review and Revision Documentation Forms

1. SITE PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT



Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 12-1-2015, 8-9-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Building Locations	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	ACC 16.10	The city's critical area standards require that buildings be setback from environmental features. While the critical areas ordinance already establishes setbacks, City code does not require that soil conditions be evaluated through the development review process irrespective of whether the proposed disturbance is in or near a critical area or not.	Look at adding provisions for preserving healthy soil areas for LID BMPs instead of building locations.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. City's existing critical area ordinance requires building setbacks from critical areas. Code change to 12.04 adopts the DOE SWMMWW as the City's SWMM, thus implementing it as an enforceable document. Code revisions to 13.48.225 requires use of DOE SWMMWW and implementation of the Minimum Requirements for all new development and redevelopment. The use of the SWMMWW will protect healthy soils through development of Stormwater Site Plans in accordance with Chapter 3, Vol I, which requires the use of LID priniciples and BMPs where feasible.	12.04 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.1 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.5 (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE
Parking Area Locations	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	ACC 18.52	Parking standards are established but do not address siting criteria that supports LID techniques, however existing parking standards include a number of incentives for reducing parking footprint. These incentives include shared parking, reduced parking requirements near transit, exemptions in downtown core, and trip reduction plans.	Current code does not require parking lot locations to consider soil conditions, reduction or disconnection of impervious surfaces, preservation of native vegetation and watercourses, or other LID principles.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Code change to 12.04 adopts the DOE SWMMWW as the City's SWMM, thus implementing it as an enforceable document. Code revisions to 13.48.225 requires use of DOE SWMMWW and implementation of the Minimum Requirements for all new development and redevelopment. The use of the SWMMWW will minimize grading and disturbance of native soils, vegetation, and watercourses in the development of parking areas through development of Stormwater Site Plans in accordance with Chapter 3, Vol I, which requires the use of LID priniciples and BMPs where feasible.	12.04 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.1 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.5 (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE SWMMWW)
Stormwater Treatment/Flow Control BMP Facility Locations	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	ACC 13.48.225	City code establishes standards but do not prioritize the need to preserve soils and do not prioritize the need to locate stormwater management facilities within natural drainage path to reduce site grading.	Need provision to site storm facilities in areas with good soil permeability and in locations of pre-existing drainage patterns.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Code revised to specifically apply SWMMWW Volume 1, Chapter 3 to site design and BMP locations. The Stormwater Site Plan process includes siting storm facilities in areas with good soil permeablitiy, and takes into consideration pre-existing drainage patterns. Decision to rely on SWMMWW for facility locating was made so that administrative changes and updates could be made periodically, without requiring extensive code change process. Use of the SWMMWW meets NPDES requirements because it is an "enforceable document"	13.48.225.D.1 (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE SWMMWW)
Additional Comments:								

2. HEALTHY SOILS

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Monty, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 2-17-15, 8-16-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Protecting and Restoring Healthy Soil	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	Sec 12.36.020 Street Trees, Sec13.48.030/210 Storm Drainage, Sec 14. SWMM Sec Vol VI Sec2.2.1.4 BMP L613	ACC 13.48.225 requires compliance with BMP L613 Provides authority for all land disturbing activities but does not require compliance with LID principles where feasible.	Code and current SWMM do not adequately require LID principles and BMPs to protect or restore healthy soils.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Code change to 12.04 adopts the DOE SWMMWW as the City's SWMM, thus implementing it as an enforceable document. Code revisions to 13.48.225 requires use of DOE SWMMWW and implementation of the Minimum Requirements for all new development and redevelopment. The use of the SWMMWW will require identification and protection of healthy native soils through development of Stormwater Site Plans in accordance with Chapter 3, Vol I, and Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention plans in accordance with Volume II, which both require the use of LID priniciples and BMPs where feasible. Implementation of BMP T 5.13 as required in the SWMM will address restoring healthy soils through the addition of compost amendments.	12.04 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.1 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D.5 (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE SWMMWW)
Compost Amendments	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	SWMM Vol II Sec 3.1.13 BMP C125 Compost, Vol VI Sec 2.2.1.4 BMP L613 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth.	Retain existing soils on site. If not possible then amend soils as noted in BMP L613 and DOE BMP T5.13.	Current code does not require the implementation of BMP T5.13.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Code change to 12.04 adopts the DOE SWMMWW as the City's SWMM, thus implementing it as an enforceable document. Code revisions to 13.48.225 requires use of DOE SWMMWW and implementation of the Minimum Requirements for all new development and redevelopment. Implementation of BMP T 5.13 as required in the SWMM will address restoring healthy soils through the addition of compost amendments to disturbed soils. City of Auburn does not currently have a compost program to incentivize small projects, although local suppliers and other regional sources of compost are readily available.	12.04 (New Revisions) 13.48.225.D (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE SWMMWW)
Compaction	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	DOE BMP T5.13	Subsoil loose or fractured, covered by loose layer of amended soils. Protect from compaction.	Current code does not require the implementation of BMP T5.13.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Code revisions make implementation of BMP T5.13 mandatory, requiring contractors to reestablish soil quality and depth after compaction from construction activities. The City does not have the authority to specify means and methods of construction. It is in the developer's best interest to minimize the disturbed and compacted areas to reduce restoration costs, while recognizing that sufficient area must be provided for safe and efficient construction.	13.48.225.D (New Revisions) City of Auburn SWMM (New - conforms to DOE SWMMWW)
Additional Comments:		No	No					

3. LANDSCAPING, NATIVE VEGETATION, AND STREET LANDSCAPING

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Jeff T., Monty, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 10-20-2015, 8-16-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Tree Preservation	Code	Yes	Yes	Chapter 18.50 establishes the landscaping and screening requirements	Minimum percentages are established for most zoning designations. Chapter 18.50.045 requires preservation of significant trees based on evergreen and deciduous trees of certain minimum diameter within the required perimeter area, and requires measures to protect and preserve them during construction.	Add provisions to retain areas with existing native coniferous vegetation. Current SWMM does not offer tree credits for flow control modeling/LID performance standard modeling.	Developed New Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Emphasis on retaining coniferious vegetation added to code. Adoption of SWMMWW provides direction to apply flow credit for retained and new trees when modeling in WWHM. Flow credit can be applied to meeting LID Performance Standard.	18.50.040.A Table Note 1 (New Revisions) 18.50.045 (Existing Code)
Screening	Code	Yes	No	Chapter 18.50 establishes the landscaping and screening requirements, and does not have a conflict for implementing LID	Screening is required in a variety of different scenarios (e.g. screening between incompatible uses, screening of parking areas, etc.).		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Screening already addressed in code; nothing in code precludes using existing vegetation or LID facility plantings for screening.	18.50 (Existing Code)
Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Standard & Code	Yes	Yes	Chapter 18.50.040.A.1 Requirements for Street Frontages Chapter 10 of the design standards.	Minimum requirements for street trees, grass, ground cover, and shrubs are established in Chp 10 of the Design Standards.	The code and design standards do not include requirements or provisions for how to address LID used in street frontage improvements. Consider impact of street trees on maintenance requirements for LID BMPs. Landscaping with LID can count towards landscaping requirements.	Amended Existing Code ACC 18.50.040.A.5 allows private LID facilities that have plantings to be used to meet landscaping requirements on private property. Additional changes to Design Standards Chapter 10 allow for use of LID facilities in street frontages.	18.50.040.A.5 Landscaping with LID (New Revisions) New Design Standards (Chapter 10.08)
Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	Code	Yes	No	Chapter 18.50 establishes the landscaping and screening requirements	Minimum percentages for parking lot landscaping are established.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Parking lots are required to have at least 7-10% landscaping, with landscape areas located within 50 feet of any parking stall. This spacing and coverage helps interrupt expanses of impervious surfaces.	18.50.040 (Existing Code)
Additional Comments:		No	No					

4. HARD AND IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Monty, Pablo, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 10-13-2015, 8-30-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.07.030 for residential and ACC 18.23.040 for non-residential.	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances are provided in 18 ACC based on zoning.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Existing code already establishes maximum impervious surface limits for different land use types, and that portions of the impervious surfacing are non-pollution generating surfaces.	
Shared Driveways	None	Yes	No	Sec 10.04.4.2 Driveway layout DS	If the minimum spacing of 10 feet for residential and 50 feet for commercial/industrial cannot be met then a single driveway centered on the lot line may be required.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Joint driveways and access tracts to serve up to 6 residential lots are already included in Chapter 10 of Design Standards.	
Minimum Driveway Width	None	Yes	Yes	Information on minimum widths is shown in the standard detail.	Minimum driveway widths are provided for certain types of driveways in Standard Detail Traffic-11	No minimum width for residential driveways.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. The City Standards do have a minimum driveway width to accommodate safe turns into and out of the right of way.	Modify Design Standards Chapter 10 to reduce maximum driveway width for residential driveways.
Use of Permeable Pavement for Driveways & Driveway Encroachments	None	Yes	No	DOE SWMMWW	Alternate paving surfaces include porous asphalt, porous concrete, grid and lattice rigid plastic or paving blocks. Designed to accommodate pedestrian, bicycle, and auto traffic while allowing infiltration of storm runoff.	There is no discussion of driveways. Anticipate adding driveways to the existing list of uses for permeable paving.	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Already accounted for in SWMM (Update) Minimum Requirement 5 Vol 1	
Two-Track Driveway Design	None	Yes	No	No section found	N/A	There is no conflict or gap as there is no reference to this type of driveway.	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Already accounted for in SWMM (Update) Minimum Requirement 5 Vol 1	

Additional Comments:

5. BULK AND DIMENSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Jeff T, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 10-6-2015, 8-23-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Building Setbacks	Code	Yes	No	ACC 18.07.030 Residential ACC 18.23.040 Commercial	In all residential zones there are established minimum setbacks for front, side, and rear. In the commercial zones there is a mix of minimum and maximum setbacks and some zones do not have a maximum or minimum. There are no maximum front residential setbacks; this could help reduce driveway lengths and the amount of impervious surfaces. In the commercial zones,ensure that setbacks can be used for landscaping.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Chapter 18.50.040.A.2 requires that unused areas (which would include setbacks) shall be landscaped with existing natural vegetation, native grasses or similar, which promotes LID principles.	18.07.030 (Existing Code) 18.23.040 (Existing Code) Note that setbacks not critical to meeting minimum standard
Height Limits	Code	Yes	No	ACC 18.07.030 Residential ACC 18.23.040 Commercial	All residential and commercial zones establish a height limit. The height limit in the residential zones is generous and not likely to affect building footprints. In the commercial zones, the height limits are established to make the land use compatible with the adjacent uses.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Chapter 18.23.050.A.1 limits height of building to width of adjacent right of way. Due to the location of the airport in the center of downtown, height greater than 60 feet is infeasible.	18.07.030 (Existing Code) 18.23.040 (Existing Code)
Maximum Square Footage	Standard & Code	Yes	No	ACC 18.07.030 Residential ACC 18.23.040 Commercial	Title 18 establishes building coverage ratios.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Storm Minimum Requirement #5 will drive site development layout, which will therefore minimize building coverage.	18.07.030 (Existing Code) 18.23.040 (Existing Code) DOE SWMMWW Minimum Requirement #5
Clustering	None	Yes	No		The "Cluster Subdivisions" code allows for clustering to preserve environmentally sensitive areas		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Clustering code exists and is considered an acceptable LID strategy for reducing impervious areas and native vegetation loss.	17.26 (Existing Code)

6. CLEARING AND GRADING

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Monty, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 02-24-15, 8-23-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Protecting Existing Infiltration	Code	Yes	Yes	ACC Ch 15.74 Clearing, Grading and Filling, DS Ch5-TESC, Clearing and Grading, 2009 SWMM	Basic code addresses definitions, exemptions, and permitting requirements. Design Standards address TESC, Land Clearing, Site Grading, and Retaining Walls	Current code does not require protection of areas of good infiltration.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Add code to adopt DOE SWMMWW which requires LID facilities in areas with good infiltration potential, including those within critical area buffers and shorelines, but not in geotechnically hazardous areas unless supported by geotechnical engineering. Require all land disturbing activities meet Minimum Requirements and requirements of DOE SWMMWW. Adoption of Element #13 for construction SWPP will protect existing areas of infiltration and LID facilities during the construction process as well.	12.04 (new requirement) 13.48.225.D (new requirement) 15.74 (new requirement)
Conserving Native Vegetation/Soils	Code	Yes	Yes	2009 COA SWMM, 13.48.225.D.5	Currently LID is an allowable option, and conserving native vegetation and soils is encouraged and allowed.	LID is not the required method of stormwater management.	Amended Existing Code Amend code to require use of LID principles and practices per the DOE SWMMWW, including minimizing loss of native soils and vegetation.	13.48.225.D.5 (new requirement)
Construction Sequencing	Code	Yes	Yes	2009 COA SWMM, 13.48.225.D.2	Existing text in 13.48 establishes 12 elements for Construction SWPPP	Gap in Design Standards and current SWMM; no protection of LID facilities during construction.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Amend code to adopt DOE SWMMWW, which requires implementation of Element 13 (Protect LID Facilities) of Minimum Requirement #2 during construction.	12.04 (new requirement) 13.48.225.D.2 (new requirement)
Additional Comments:								

7. STREETS AND ROADS

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Pablo, Courtney, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 11-17-2015.
8-30-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Travel Lane Widths	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Sections 10.02.9.1 thorugh .3. Pg. 10-10. Table 10-1. Pg. 10-61	Defines minimum lane widths for driving lanes as 11' for through and left turn lanes. 14' for arterial curb lanes.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Existing City standard minimum widths are already narrower than industry standards. Further reduction in lane widths would be detrimental to public safety.	
Right-of-Way (ROW) Widths	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Table 10-1. Pg. 10-61.	ROW widths are controlled by required roadway driving lane and sidewalk zone widths.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. LID facilities, such as bioretention, are allowed in right of way. ROW widths are controlled by required roadway driving lane and sidewalk zone widths. Existing street cross sections include alternative pedestrian networks and landscape strips which can be used for LID facilities.	Existing Design Standards Table 10-1
Use of Permeable Pavement for Streets & Roads	Standard	Yes	Yes	Design Standards Section 10-07. Pg. 10-33.	Only prescribes pavement specifications and standards for impermeable pavement.	Although permeable pavement is not precluded from standards explicitly it is also not discussed as an alternative.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below.	Revised Design Standards Ch. 10 to allow permeable surfacing where feasible per DOE SWMMWW, with restrictions in areas where the pavement would be unable to handle traffic loads or create safety issues by hindering maintenance safety protocols.
Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	None	Yes	No	Public Utilities: Design Standard Section 6.01 for storm; 7.01 for water; 8.01 for sewer. Private Utilities: Design Standard Section 9.01.	Current rules require that utilities be placed under the paved areas of the ROW.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Public and private utilities are required to be located under the paved sections where feasible.	
Required Turn Around Area	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Section 10.02.10.3.1 & .2	Minimum radii for temporary and permanent cul-de-sacs are defined.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current standards are the minimum for required turn around area as discussed with VRFA, and are less than those desired by the VRFA.	

7. STREETS AND ROADS

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Pablo, Courtney, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 11-17-2015.
8-30-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Sidewalk Widths	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Section 10.05 Pg. 10-29. Table 10-1. Pg. 10-61	Design Standards currently have a minimum 5' width for residential and 10' for arterials and non-residential sidewalks.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. In residential and low use areas the 5' minimum width is the minimum allowed by ADA standards. In higher volume areas, such as downtown, the 10' width provides adequate level of service and safety for non-motorized road uses.	
Sidewalk Slope	Standard	Yes	Yes	Design Standards Section 10.05.4	Maximum 2% cross slope. Running slope not to exceed adjacent roadway centerline grade.	Current Design Standards have sidewalks slope toward road.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Added section in Design Standards Chp 10.05 to require sidewalks to slope to LID facilities and landscape areas where feasible.	Revised Design Standards Section 10.05.5
Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks	Standard	Yes	Yes	Standard Details Traffic-23 and Traffic-24	Concrete is specified for use on sidewalks.	Only concrete is specified for use on sidewalks, permeable pavements are not specified.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below.	Update Standard Details Traffic-23 and 24 to include use of permeable pavements for sidewalks.
Minimum Cul-De-Sac Radius	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Section 10.02.10.3.1 & .2	65' Diameter for temporary and 75' Diameter for permanent.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. VRFA apparatus requires a minimum of 75' diameter, which is lower than the International Fire Code minimum of 90'. Current standards are at minimum for VRFA, and are below the radius desired by the VRFA.	
Alternatives to Cul-De-Sacs	None	Yes	No	Design Standards Section 10.02.10.3 and 10.01.5	Hammerheads are allowed as an alternative for applicable private roads, but not allowed in public roads due to long term maintenance challenges.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Alternatives to cul-de-sacs, including loop roads, are allowed and encouraged by current City Design Standards to promote access and circulation.	
Additional Comments:								

8. PARKING

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Pablo, Courtney, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 11-10-2015, 8-30-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Minimum/Maximum Parking Ratios	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.52.020.A and B	Section A establishes the authority for the minimum number of parking spaces by land use. Section B establishes a maximum parking limit of 125% of what is required. Reductions allowed for shared parking, proximity to transit, trip reduction plans, proximity to available on-street parking, and valet service.	N/A	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current City Code already establishes minimum and maximum parking ratios.	18.52.020.A and B
Use of Permeable Pavement for Parking Lots	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.52.050.E	This section of code specifically authorizes permeable surfaces for parking areas.	N/A	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current City Code already authorizes permeable surfaces.	18.52.050.E
Parking Stall Dimensions	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.52.050.D	Compact parking allowed for up to 50% of the required parking. Stall dimensions are already at 9 feet width for standard stall and 8 feet for compact. The parking standards do not preclude alternative surfaces for overhangs and for permeable drive aisle surfaces.	N/A	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current City Code already reduces parking stall dimensions.	18.52.050.D
Driving Aisle Dimensions	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.52.050.D	Drive aisle widths are established and allow one way and two way circulation. Widths do not exceed required fire standards.	N/A	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current City Code already includes minimized driving aisles.	18.52.050.D
Off-Street Parking Regulations	None	Yes	No	ACC 18.52.030	This section of code allows parking reductions in a number of scenarios including joint use, low parking demand uses, mixed uses, proximity to transit, trip reduction plans, proximity to available on-street parking, valet service.	N/A	Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Current City Code supports reductions in parking areas.	18.52.030
Additional Comments:		No	No					

9. DESIGN GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Lisa, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 2-3-2015, 8-23-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Trees and Bioretention	Standard	Yes	No	Design Standards, 10.08.7 Plant Selection Table	Code allows "a variety of flowering or standard street trees. Many other plants are appropriate; alternative selections may be proposed if desired."		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. DS 10.08.7 and Tables 10-5A and 5B provide flexibility for alternative tree species compatible with bioretention. Water requirements are indicated.	Design Standard 10.08.7 Plant Selection Tables 10-5A and 10-5B
Continuous Curb Requirements	Standard	Yes	Yes	Design Standards, 10.02.9.4 Road Edge	All urban roads require concrete curb and gutter per WSDOT Plan F-1. (Not Alleys per 10.01.4)	Current standards do not allow for curb cuts into bioretention facilities.	Amended Existing Code Revise to allow curb cuts for runoff into biorention cells	New Standard Detail for curb cuts along traveled ways.
Curb Radii	Standard	Yes	Yes	Design Standards, 10.04.1.4 Curb and Right-of-Way Radius, and Table 10-1	Use the highest applicable classification of curb radius to promote safe turning, auxiliary lanes, sidewalks and landscaping, or future traffic or street light facilities.	Some curb radii can be reduced for LID considerations.	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Revise Design Standards to allow for smaller radii for higher classification roadways and multi-lane roadways.	Table 10.1 in DS Chp 10 revised to allow smaller radii for higher classification roadways and multi-lane roadways.
		Please Select One	Please Select One					

Additional Comments:

10. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Tim,Chris, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 2/24/15, 9-7-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Maintenance Provisions	Standard	Yes	No	13.48.440 Maintenance responsibility. DOE SWMMWW	A. Private Maintenance Responsibility. The maintenance and operation of private storm drainage systems shall be the responsibility of the property owner. B. Public Maintenance Responsibility. The city shall be responsible for the maintenance and operation of all public storm drainage facilities located within the public easements and rights-of-way...		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. The SWMM requires preparation of a maintenance plan and assignment of responsibility. City code is clear that maintenance of private stormwater facilities is the responsibility of the property owner.	DOE SWMMWW contains maintenance requirements for all storm facilities in Volume V.
Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	Code	Yes	Yes	ACC 13.48.180 Inspection and compliance with storm drainage requirements.	Duly authorized personnel of the city shall have free access to private property…for inspecting private storm drainage systems….	Note: Need to ensure that individual lots receive maintenance manuals for their LID BMPs. Need to be clear that LID BMPs are storm drainage systems. Need residential LID maintenance plan template or guidebook. Need authority to record instruments that identify BMPs, location, and maintenance obligations	Amended Existing Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Revise Stormwater Easement and Maintenance Agreement (SWEMA) to include LID facilities.	13.48.180.A (New Requirement)
Enforcement	Code	Yes	No	ACC 13.48.440 Maintenance Responsibility, ACC 1.25	Failure to maintain the facilities in accordance with the maintenance standards listed in Volume V of the SWMMWW shall be considered a violation, enforceable in accordance with Chapter 1.25 ACC. Any violation of this chapter may be enforced pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1.25 ACC. ACC 1.25: It is the purpose of this chapter to generally provide civil penalties for non-fire code violations of ACC Titles 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18, all standards, regulations and procedures adopted pursuant to those titles, and the terms and conditions of any permit or approval issued pursuant to those titles...		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. City code (ACC 13.48.440 Maintenance Responsibility and 13.48.450 Violation Penalty) adequately provides enforcement authority.	13.48.440 (Existing Code) 13.48.450 (Existing Code)
Additional Comments:		No	No					

11. SUBDIVISION AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Jeff T, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 9-22-2015, 9-7-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Individual Open Space Requirements	None	Yes	No	Chapter 17.14 establishes the subdivision layout requirements; Chapter 17.26 establishes the clustering allowances.	Open space, parks, and clustering are all allowed. Standards that require dedication of open space are found in ACC 17.26, the City's cluster subdivision code.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Existing Clustering Subdivision Code requires a minimum of 50 percent open space; the purpose of this is to preserve native vegetation and soils for LID. The dedication of open space is one option that is available under the City's other subdivision code to meet the requirements to use LID principles in layout development. Using both code sections gives developers flexibility in using open space dedication for meeting LID requirements.	17.26 (Existing Code)
Passive vs. Active Open Space Requirements	Code	Yes	Yes	Chapter 17.14 establishes the subdivision layout requirements; Chapter 17.26 establishes the clustering allowances.	City code does not distinguish between active and passive requirements. Parks are allowed but there is not much direction on park development standards.	Lack of clarity about whether LID BMPs count toward passive open space requirements and whether native vegetation areas are allowed as passive recreation areas.	Developed New Code If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Amended Landscaping Code to retain native vegetation areas and for landscaping to count toward and support LID.	18.50 (New Revisions)
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	None	Yes	No	Chapter 17.26 establishes provisions for clustering within subdivisions.	Planned Unit Development (PUD's) are not allowed although Chapter 17.26 allows clustering and requires a minimum of 50% open space.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. Clustering Subdivision Code requires preserving native vegetation and soils as an LID strategy.	17.26 (Existing Code)
Additional Comments:	No		No					

12. CRITICAL AREAS AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating low impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. Refer to the Subtopic Focus Sheets for more information on the importance of each subtopic and questions to consider during the review process. A similar form was successfully used by the City of Seattle and the City of Arlington during their review processes. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Team Member: Jeff T, LID Core Group

Date Reviewed: 12-0-8-2015, 9-7-2016

Topic/Sub Topics	Change to Standard or Code	Topic Reviewed	Conflict/Gap Identified	Section/Page Reference	Summary of Existing Text	Summary of Conflict/Gap	Steps Taken	Addressed in Auburn City Code and Other Enforceable Documents
Allowance of LID Best Management Practices in Critical Areas/Shorelines When Compatible	Standard	Yes	No	Chapter 16.08 is the Shoreline Management Master Program and 16.10 is the Critical Areas Ordinance	Neither chapter of code references LID. However, generally speaking buffers and critical areas are to remain undisturbed irrespective of whether LID is proposed or not.		Decided not to incorporate any changes If you decided not to incorporate any changes, explain why below. LID BMPs are allowed adjacent to critical areas when all feasibility criteria have been met.	DOE SWMMWW
Additional Comments:		No	No					

Appendix C

Ordinance No. 6617

CITY OF AUBURN WASHINGTON

AGENDA BILL APPROVAL FORM

Agenda Subject:
Ordinance No. 6617 (20 Minute Presentation & 20 Minute Q&A)

Date:
September 20, 2016

Department:
CD & PW

Attachments:
Ordinance No. 6617

Budget Impact:
$0

Administrative Recommendation:

For discussion only.

Background Summary:

Ordinance No. 6617 authorizes modifications in the City of Auburn's municipal code to make Low Impact Development (LID) principles and best management practices (BMPs) the preferred and commonly-used approach to new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. These changes are in accordance with the requirements of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Discussions were held with the Planning Commission on June 21, July 19, and August 16, 2016, along with public hearings conducted on July 19 and August 16. Public comment was received by King Snohomish Master Builders Association, Pierce County Master Builders Association, and Puget Soundkeepers. On August 16, 2016 the Planning Commission deliberated and voted on a recommendation to adopt the proposed modifications to Auburn City Code, as summarized below:

ACC 12.04 Public Works Construction

- Recommend revisions to **12.04.010 B(2)** to establish the 2014 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (DOE SWMMWW) https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/1410055.html, and Supplemental Manual for use within the City of Auburn, as the City's Surface Water Management Manual (SWMM).

A presentation to the City Council on the DOE SWMMWW and the Supplemental Manual is scheduled for the October 10, 2016 study session.

ACC 13.41 Utility Systems Development Charge

- Recommend that the System Development Charge (SDC) credit for the use of LID in **13.41.050 (B)** is eliminated. Current City Code provides a System Development Charge (SDC) credit of up to 70% to encourage the use of LID. Since consideration of LID is shifting from voluntary to mandatory beginning in 2017, this is no longer needed.
- Recommend removal of LID definition in **13.41.010 (E)**; the term is eliminated from this chapter with the revision above, and is defined adequately in other chapters.

ACC 13.48 Storm Drainage Utility

- Recommend revision of Purpose in **13.48.005** to better describe the goals of the Storm Utility, including: regulatory compliance; protection of property and surface water bodies; and provisions for maintenance, planning, collection of utility rates, and enforcement.
- Recommend modifying **13.48.005 C** from "promote LID...as appropriate" to "require LID…where feasible".
- Recommend revision and adding definitions in 13.48.010 relative to LID and the update of the City's SWMM.
- Recommend adding to **13.48.180** to provide authority to establish necessary recorded instrument that defines location of required storm BMPs and maintenance obligations.
- Recommend revisions to **13.48.225** to conform with updates to Ecology's Minimum Requirements and require the use of LID principles and BMPs per the DOE SWMMWW.
- Recommend revision to **13.48.230 B** to change "impervious" to "hard" surfaces to match new DOE definitions and requirements.
- Recommend adding section **13.48.425** Low Impact Development in Ground Water Protection Areas to protect ground water sources of drinking water in Ground Water Protection Zones defined in ACC 16.10.080 by not allowing the use of LID infiltration facilities that collect runoff from pollution-generating surfaces without also including enhanced treatment.
- Recommend adding sections **13.48.245 Permit – Application,13.48.246Permit – Approval**, and **13.48.247Permit - Revocation** to establish code requirements for storm drainage permits.

ACC 15.74 Land Clearing, Filling and Grading

- Recommend revision of Intent in **15.74.010** to require implementation of LID principles for land clearing, filling, and grading activities.

- Recommend revision of Scope in **15.74.020** to require that all land disturbing activities meet the provisions of ACC 13.48, including meeting standard LID requirements where applicable.
- Recommend revision of Exemptions in **15.74.050** to clarify that other sections of the Auburn City Code will still apply to activities exempted from the requirements of this specific chapter.

ACC 17.02 General Provisions

- Recommend revision of Purpose in **17.02.030** to incorporate consideration of LID principles into subdivision layouts.

ACC 17.09 Short Subdivisions

- Recommend revision of **17.09.050 D(2)** and **K** to include consideration of LID principles in storm drainage/site grading plans for short subdivisions and addition of requirement to notify individual property owners of location, responsibilities, and requirements related to LID stormwater management facilities.

ACC 17.10 Preliminary Subdivisions

- Recommend addition of **17.10.020 D(4e.i)** and **(4e.ii)** to require identification of location and maintenance responsibilities for proposed LID facilities in preliminary plat applications.
- Recommend addition of **17.10.070 H** to include consideration of LID principles in preliminary plat findings of fact.

ACC 17.12 Final Subdivisions

- Recommend addition of **17.12.010 D(17)** to require notification of individual property owners and/or associations of the location, responsibilities, and requirements associated with LID and stormwater management facilities in final plat documents.

ACC 17.26 Cluster Subdivisions

- Recommend revision of Purpose in **17.26.010** to include consideration of clustering as a LID technique.
- Recommend revision of **17.26.030B** to allow flexibility in minimum lot size, width, and area to allow maximizing density when LID facilities are designated.
- Recommend revision of **17.26.030 D(5)** and **(6)** to restrict future variances to setbacks and lot coverage limits when cluster developments are approved, and eliminate restriction to lot width in cluster subdivisions.

- Recommend revision to **17.26.030 D(7a)**, **(7d)**, and **(7e)** to allow for LID facilities in existing common space requirements and the use of LID principles in open space layout.

ACC 18.50 Landscaping and Screening

- Recommend expanding Intent in **18.50.010** to include LID principle of using landscaping to disconnect impervious surfaces.
- Recommend expanding Applicability in **18.50.020** to specifically exclude single-family and duplex units on existing lots located within subdivisions.
- Recommend adding **18.50.040 A(5)** to allow LID facilities to be included in minimum landscaping requirements.
- Recommend revision to Notes for **Table 18.50.040(A)** to include preference for the LID design principles of preserving native coniferous vegetation and planting of native plant species.
- Recommend revision to **18.50.040 C(1)**, **(1a)**, and **(1c)** to include LID principles in Landscape Design.
- Recommend revision to **18.50.040 C(4)** to allow the use of bumper blocks in parking lot landscaping when used as part of a LID design.

Reviewed by Council Committees:

Councilmember: **Staff:** Snyder

Meeting Date: September 26, 2016 **Item Number:** DI.H

ORDINANCE NO. 6617

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUBURN, WASHINGTON, CREATING NEW SECTIONS 13.48.245, 13.48.246, 13.48.247 AND 13.48.425 OF THE CITY CODE, AND AMENDING SECTIONS 12.04.010, 13.41.010, 13.41.050, 13.48.005, 13.48.010, 13.48.110, 13.48.180, 13.48.225, 13.48.230, 13.48.240, 13.48.250, 13.48.420, 13.48.440, 15.74.010, 15.74.020, 15.74.050, 17.02.030, 17.09.050, 17.09.070, 17.10.020, 17.10.070, 17.10.120, 17.12.010, 18.50.010 AND 18.50.040 OF THE CITY CODE RELATING TO LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, in connection with its storm drainage programs, the City of Auburn, Washington, has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit ("Permit"); and

WHEREAS, the requirements of this Permit include meeting requirements mandated by the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) to make Low Impact Development (LID) principles and best management practices (BMPs) the preferred and commonly-used approach to new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities; and

WHEREAS, LID includes land planning and engineering design approaches intended to reduce stormwater runoff by using on-site natural features and distributed stormwater management practices to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes and protect water quality; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit specifically requires the City of Auburn to comply with Special Condition S5.C.4.a by implementing an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction

site activities that includes the minimum requirements, thresholds, and definitions in Appendix 1 of the City's Permit; and

WHEREAS, the City can demonstrate that its criteria and requirements will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), and satisfy State of Washington All Known, Available, And Reasonable Treatment (AKART) requirements by adopting DOE's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (DOE SWMMWW); and

WHEREAS, this requirement can be met by amending Section 12.04.010.B.2 of the Auburn City Code (ACC), establishing the 2014 DOE SWMMWW and City of Auburn Supplemental Manual as the City's Surface Water Management Manual (SWMM); and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit specifically requires the City of Auburn to comply with Special Condition S5.C.4.f.i, which requires the City to review, revise and make effective its local development related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require LID principles and BMPs no later than December 31, 2016, where such revisions make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by minimizing impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations; and

WHEREAS, the City has conducted a thorough review and revision gap analysis process of its local development related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents, as outlined in the document "*Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*" (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012), the results of which have

been documented in a series of spreadsheets covering the *Guidebook*'s main topics, including following:

Site Planning and Assessment;
Healthy Soils;
Landscaping,
Native Vegetation and Street Landscaping;
Hard and Impervious Surfaces;
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations;
Clearing and Grading;
Streets and Roads;
Parking;
Design Guidelines and Standards;
Stormwater Management and Maintenance;
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development; and
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management;

and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to incorporate these considerations into the City's annual stormwater report to be submitted to DOE by March 31, 2017, as required in Special Condition S5.C.4.f.ii; and

WHEREAS, it is also appropriate for the City to meet its NPDES Permit Special Conditions by revising and updating the provisions of the pertinent sections of the City Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUBURN, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. New Section to City Code. That a new Section 13.48.245 of the Auburn City Code be, and the same hereby is created to read as follows:

13.48.245 Permit – Application.

Any owner or authorized agent who intends to initiate a new development or redevelopment project involving the activities in ACC 13.48.240 shall first make an application to the city and obtain the required permit for the work. Applications shall be prepared by a professional civil engineer licensed by the state of Washington and shall conform to the city's design standards and SWMM per Chapter 12.04. The city engineer shall have the authority to accept an application not prepared by a licensed professional civil engineer if the city engineer

determines the scope of the project is such that a detailed set of plans is not required. An application for a storm drainage permit shall be applied for, and where possible, processed concurrently with any other necessary permits or approvals.

Section 2. New Section to City Code. That a new Section 13.48.246 of the Auburn City Code be, and the same hereby is created to read as follows:

13.48.246 Permit – Approval.

The city engineer shall have the authority to approve, modify, approve with conditions, or deny the permit in accordance with the intended purposes of ACC 13.48.005. The city engineer shall also have the authority to determine the time frame when the new development or redevelopment project shall commence, when the project is to be completed, designated haul routes, seasonal and weather restrictions, and hours of operation.

Section 3. New Section to City Code. That a new Section 13.48.247 of the Auburn City Code be, and the same hereby is created to read as follows:

13.48.247 Permit – Revocation.

Failure of the property owner and/or permittee to comply with any or all of the provisions of this chapter or any or all provisions of a storm drainage permit, including, but not limited to, the Stormwater Site Plan and the Operations and Maintenance Plan may cause the city engineer to revoke the permit. If the permit is revoked, all operations shall cease until such time that the noncompliance is corrected.

Section 4. New Section to City Code. That a new Section 13.48.425 of the Auburn City Code be, and the same hereby is created to read as follows:

13.48.425 Low Impact Development in Ground Water Protection Areas.

The city of Auburn has designated Ground Water Protection Areas (also known as "Zones") in conformance with the requirements of Section 16.10.080.(F) of the city code. To protect ground water sources of supply, LID facilities that include infiltration of runoff from pollution-generating surfaces shall not be allowed without enhanced treatment within Ground Water Protection Zones 1 and 2.

Section 5. Amendment to City Code. That Section 12.04.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

12.04.010 Adoption of engineering construction standards and engineering design standards.

A. Adopted – Engineering Construction Standards. The engineering construction standards include the following documents and manuals which are herein referred to as the "engineering construction standards" and are adopted by reference:

1. The Standard Plans (M21-01) for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction prepared by the Washington State Department of Transportation, the latest publication and amendments

thereto, as determined appropriate for city infrastructure by the city engineer and for conformance with adopted city engineering design standards.

2. The Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, the latest (English) edition publication and amendments thereto as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation as supplemented and amended through special provisions by the city engineer for specific construction applications and for conformance with adopted city engineering design standards.

3. The City of Auburn Engineering Standard Details, a manual of specific plans or drawings developed and adopted by the city of Auburn department of public works which show frequently recurring components of work that have been standardized for repetitive use, as supplemented and amended by the city engineer for specific construction applications and for conformance with adopted city engineering design standards.

B. Adopted – Engineering Design Standards. The engineering design standards as approved, supplemented and amended by the city engineer for specific design applications and in consultation with the city council on policy issues or broad citywide implications shall include the following documents and manuals which are herein referred to as the "engineering design standards" and are adopted by reference:

1. A manual of specific engineering design requirements which shows frequently recurring public transportation and utility infrastructure standards.

2. The City of Auburn Surface Water Management Manual (SWMM) which is the ~~2008 City of Tacoma Surface Water Management Manual as amended~~ 2014 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and its Supplemental Manual, for use in the city of Auburn. The SWMM is a manual of specific requirements related to storm drainage management.

C. Adopted – Highway Access Management. Chapter 468-52 WAC, Highway Access Management – Access Control Classification System and Standards, and amendments thereto, with the exception of WAC 468-52-060 and 468-52-070, is adopted by reference with the following amendments:

1. All references to the "Department" shall be changed to "city of Auburn."

2. All references to Chapter 468-51 WAC or sections thereof shall be changed to "City of Auburn Engineering Design Standards." (Ord. 6532 § 14, 2014; Ord. 6283 § 1, 2009; Ord. 6258 § 1, 2009; Ord. 6157 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5042 § 1 (Exh. B), 1998.)

Section 6. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.41.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.41.010 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

A. "Capacity facilities" includes but is not limited to:

1. Water system infrastructure including: water sources, treatment facilities, interties, pump stations, pressure reducing stations, standby generators, reservoirs, distribution, and transmission mains and appurtenances needed for distribution, fire protection and pressure.

2. Sanitary sewer system infrastructure including: lift stations, standby generators, force mains, conveyance lines and appurtenances needed to collect and transport sewage for treatment and disposal or to eliminate a storm and sanitary sewer cross connection.

3. Storm drainage system infrastructure including: pump stations, standby generators, storage facilities, water quality facilities, stream, creek or river improvements and conveyance lines needed to collect, transport and dispose of storm drainage, eliminate storm and sanitary

sewer cross connections, eliminate storm and surface water flooding and water quality problems, and treatment and disposal facilities.

B. ~~"Impervious surface," for the purpose of calculating a system development charge and only as it pertains to this chapter, means a hard surface area that prevents the entry of water into the soil mantle. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, concrete or asphalt paving. Open, uncovered, retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for the purpose of SDC fee calculation.~~"Parcel, non-single-family" means any parcel of developed land other than single-family or two-family (duplex) residential.

C. "Utility systems development charge" is a charge imposed on new customers, or existing customers revising use of their property, in recognition of the previous investment of the city and its customers in the utility systems.

~~D. "Parcel, non-single-family" means any parcel of developed land other than single-family or two-family (duplex) residential.~~

~~E. "Low impact development (LID)" means a storm water management and land development strategy that emphasizes conservation and use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions. Common LID designs include, but are not limited to, bioretention areas, vegetated rooftops, porous asphalt pavement and porous concrete as designed in accordance with the City of Auburn Surface Water Management Manual and 2005 Low Impact Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by the Puget Sound Action Team or most recent update.~~ (Ord. 6391 § 1, 2011; Ord. 6341 § 1, 2011; Ord. 6283 § 2, 2009; Ord. 5801 § 1, 2003; Ord. 4830 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4479 § 2, 1990; Ord. 3510 § 2, 1980.)

Section 7. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.41.050 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.41.050 Credits.

All system development charge credits shall be documented in writing as negotiated between the land developer and the city engineer.

~~A.~~ If a developer provides a capacity facility that benefits other properties as identified within the appropriate utility comprehensive plan, a systems development charge credit may be granted under the provisions of this chapter.

~~B. If a developer of any non-single-family parcel development, as defined in ACC 13.41.010(D), provides low impact development (LID) facilities, as defined in ACC 13.41.010(E), to manage on-site storm water then a credit shall be granted of up to 70 percent of the total amount of the system development charge. The credit amount is equal to the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the total impervious surface area managed by LID to the total area of impervious surface of the development.~~ (Ord. 6391 § 1, 2011; Ord. 6341 § 1, 2011; Ord. 5801 § 1, 2003; Ord. 4830 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4479 § 2, 1990; Ord. 3510 § 5, 1980.)

Section 8. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.005 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.005 Purpose.

The city has determined that a storm drainage utility and associated regulations ~~will avoid the creation of public nuisances that would occur without such utility and regulations, and~~

~~promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Auburn. Public nuisances would consist of:~~ are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Auburn; promote sound development policies and construction procedures which respect and preserve the city's natural resources; and prevent the creation of public nuisances that would occur without such utility and regulations. The purpose of the storm drainage utility is to:

~~A. Water-inundated property, both public and private;~~

~~B. Uncontrolled volume increase, rate, or contaminated load of runoff;~~

~~C. Degradation of existing water resources such as creeks, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, groundwater, and other water bodies;~~

~~D. Degradation of water used for contact recreation, aquatic habitat, and aesthetic quality;~~

~~E. Jeopardy to the city's compliance with federal flood insurance programs;~~

~~F. Jeopardy to the city's compliance with the NPDES Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.~~

A. Maintain the city's compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit;

B. Maintain the city's compliance with federal flood insurance programs;

C. Require the integration of Low Impact Development policies, procedures, and BMPs into the city's stormwater infrastructure where feasible;

D. Control and prevent the flooding of property, both public and private;

E. Manage uncontrolled volume increase, rate, or contaminated load of runoff;

F. Maintain and protect existing water resources such as creeks, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, groundwater, and other water bodies;

G. Maintain and protect water used for contact recreation, aquatic habitat, and aesthetic quality.

H. Provide for the planning, security, design, construction, use, maintenance, repair and inspection of the storm and surface water system;

I. Protect the functions and values of critical areas as required under the State's Growth Management Act and Shoreline Management Act;

J. Provide for enforcement of the provisions of this code, the engineering construction standards and the engineering design standards per ACC 12.04, and related city manuals and code provisions;

K. Establish rates and charges that provide a method of payment of all or any part of the cost and expense of maintaining and operating stormwater control facilities; all or any part of the cost and expense of planning, designing, establishing, acquiring, developing, constructing and improving stormwater control facilities; or all or any portion of any issue of general obligation or revenue bonds issued for such purpose. (Ord. 6251 § 1, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4776 § 1, 1995.)

Section 9. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.010 Definitions.

The following words when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings. Where ambiguity exists, technical words or phrases shall be interpreted in accordance with the city's surface water management manual; nontechnical words or phrases will be given their dictionary meaning.

A. "Base rate" means the monthly charge for service from the storm drainage utility to recover costs incurred by the utility such as administrative, billing and collection.

B. "Best management practices (BMPs)" means the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and structural and/or managerial practices that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

C. "Charge in lieu of assessment" means a charge made by the city on property which has not previously participated in the cost of a public storm drainage line directly serving the property.

D. ~~"City of Auburn engineering design and construction standards" means the requirements adopted under Chapter 12.04 ACC for storm drainage, sanitary sewer, transportation, and water facility design and construction.~~ "Connection" means the connection of all storm drainage disposal lines and flow from contributing surface area from all development on a property to a public or private storm drainage system.

E. "Detention" means the temporary storage of storm and surface water runoff with provisions for the controlled off-site surface release of the stored water.

F. "Director" means the director of community development and public works ~~director~~ of the city of Auburn or designee.

G. "Emerging technology" means water quality treatment technologies that are currently being evaluated for performance.

H. "Engineering construction standards and engineering design standards" means the requirements adopted under Chapter 12.04 ACC for storm drainage, sanitary sewer, transportation, and water facility design and construction.

I. "Equivalent service unit (ESU)" means a configuration of development or impervious surfaces estimated to contribute an amount of runoff to the city's storm drainage system which is approximately equal to that created by the average single-family residential parcel. One ESU is equal to 2,600 square feet of impervious surface area or any portion thereof.

J. "Hard Surface" means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

K "Illicit connection" means any manmade conveyance that is connected to a municipal separate storm sewer without a permit, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

~~J~~L. "Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.

~~K~~M. "Impervious surface" means a hard surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. Impervious surface also means ~~A~~a hard surface area which causes water to run off in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, standard Portland cement concrete (PCC) or asphalt cement concrete (AC) paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of storm water. Open, uncovered, retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for the purpose of determining whether the thresholds for application of minimum requirements are exceeded. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling.

~~L~~N. "Land disturbing activity" means any activity that results in movement of earth, or a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, filling, and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices are not considered land disturbing activity.

~~M~~O. "Low impact development (LID)" means a storm water management and land development strategy applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasizes conservation and use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions.

~~N~~P. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and in Washington State are administered by the Department of Ecology.

~~O~~Q. "New development" means land disturbing activities, including Class IV – general forest practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision and binding site plans, as defined and applied in Chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development.

~~P~~R. "Parcel" means the smallest separately segregated unit or plot of land having an identified owner, boundaries, and surface area which is documented for tax purpose and given a tax lot number by the appropriate county assessor for the county in which the parcel is sited.

~~Q~~S. "Parcel, developed" means any parcel which has been altered by grading or filling of the ground surface, or by construction of any improvements or other ~~impervious~~ hard surface.

~~R~~T. "Parcel, non-single-family" means any parcel of developed land other than single-family or two-family (duplex) residential.

~~S~~U. "Parcel, single-family residential" means any parcel of land having on it a single detached dwelling unit which is designed for occupancy by one family or a similar group of people.

~~T~~V. "Parcel, two-family (duplex) residential" means any parcel of developed land having one duplex (two-family dwelling) per lot.

~~U~~W. "Parcel, undeveloped" means any parcel which has not been altered from its natural state by grading or filling of the ground surface, or by construction of any improvements or ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces.

X. "Redevelopment" means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent or more of existing hard surface coverage), the creation or addition of hard surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of hard surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities.

~~V~~Y. "Retention" means the storage of storm and surface water runoff with no provisions for off-site surface release of the stored water other than by evaporation, ~~and~~ infiltration, and low impact development strategies.

~~W. "Redevelopment" means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent or more of existing impervious surface coverage), the creation or addition of impervious surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building~~

~~or other structure; replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities.~~

~~X~~Z. "Runoff" means water that travels across the land surfaces and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also "Storm water."

~~Y~~AA. "Source control BMP" means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with storm water through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. Source control BMPs can be divided into two types. Structural source control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering storm water. Operational source control BMPs are nonstructural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering the storm water.

~~Z~~BB. "Storm drainage facility" means any natural stream/creek or constructed component of Auburn's storm drainage system or other storm drainage system.

~~AA~~CC. "Storm drainage system" means the total system of storm drainage facilities as described in ACC 13.48.030.

~~BB~~DD. "Storm water" means runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff and drainage.

~~CC~~EE. "SWMM" as referred to in this chapter means the City of Auburn Surface Water Management Manual ~~which is the 2008 City of Tacoma Surface Water Management Manual as amended for use in the city of Auburn~~ as adopted in chapter 12.04 of the city code.

~~DD~~FF. "Utility" means the city storm drainage utility created by the ordinance codified in this chapter.

~~EE~~GG. "Watercourse" means a channel, either natural or manmade, in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

~~FF~~HH. "Water quality treatment" means an engineered and approved facility to remove contaminants in the existing flow regime of storm water generated from a developed parcel pursuant to applicable design standards in place at the time of approval. (Ord. 6283 § 3, 2009; Ord. 6251 § 2, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5530 § 1, 2001; Ord. 5359 § 1, 2000; Ord. 5293 § 2, 1999; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 5146 § 1, 1998; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 10. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.110 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.110 Measurement of impervious area.

The city shall determine the number of square feet of impervious surface in all non-single-family parcels, excluding undeveloped parcels, and the total surface area of each such parcel of real property, using the amount of impervious surface provided by the applicant, the best available source data as obtained through the records of the appropriate county assessor for the county in which the parcel is sited, aerial photographic methods, or applicable engineering drawings. Within the limits of the source data, accuracy to two-tenths of an equivalent service unit will be made. Impervious surface created incidental to a lot line adjustment to separate an undeveloped parcel from a developed parcel and which results in impervious surface less than two-tenths of an equivalent service unit upon the undeveloped parcel shall not be subject to a storm drainage charge. (Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5530 § 1, 2001; Ord. 5293 § 2, 1999; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 11. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.180 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.180 Inspection and compliance with storm drainage requirements.

A. The City shall have the authority to establish the necessary recorded instrument that identifies required storm best management practices, location, and maintenance obligations.

B. Duly authorized personnel of the city shall have free access to private property at hours subject to the provisions of ACC 1.20.010 for the purpose of inspecting private storm drainage systems, the manner in which they are being used, and the satisfactory compliance with the provisions of this article.

~~B~~C. Any property, where the existing storm drainage facilities were constructed per approved construction plans, found to be in nonconformance with such plans, shall be required to correct all such nonconformances as directed by the city. If, after proper notice, the property owner does not comply with set requirements as directed by the city, then the city shall have the authority to correct such nonconformances and bill the property owner for all reasonable costs. Any delinquent payments shall constitute a lien as fixed by ACC 13.06.300.

~~C~~D. Inspections of storm water treatment and flow control facilities shall be performed by the city at a frequency to comply with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit.

~~D~~E. New residential developments that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale shall be inspected every six months during the period of heaviest house construction (i.e., one to two years following subdivision approval or until 50 percent of build-out is achieved) to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with the maintenance standards as needed. (Ord. 6283 § 4, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 12. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.225 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.225 Drainage standards – Review and approval.

All development shall meet all applicable general and design requirements in accordance with the city of Auburn engineering design and construction standards and, for purposes of that portion of the standards set forth in the City of Auburn Surface Water Management Manual, the following provisions shall apply:

A. Pursuant to the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit issued by the Department of Ecology, the city has implemented a storm water management program that requires the use of City of Auburn Surface Water Management Manual, hereinafter referred to as the "SWMM."

B. The following activities that discharge to the storm drains, either directly or indirectly, are regulated through the storm water management program under this chapter:

1. Existing discharges and land uses that discharge to the storm drains, either directly or indirectly.

2. New development and redevelopment.

3. Storm water maintenance activities.

C. Requirements for Existing Discharges and Land Uses. If the city engineer determines that the discharges from an existing drainage control facility cause or contribute to an illicit

discharge, a threat to public health and safety, or a violation of the city's municipal storm water NPDES permit or this chapter, the city engineer shall require the responsible party to implement and maintain operational BMPs in accordance with Volume IV of the SWMM. If the city engineer determines that the discharges causing or contributing to the problem cannot be adequately addressed by operational BMPs, the city engineer may require the responsible party to undertake more stringent or additional BMPs, which may include structural BMPs or other actions necessary to cease causing or contributing to the problem or violation.

D. Minimum Requirements for New Development and Redevelopment. New development and redevelopment activities ~~that~~ are required to obtain city permits and shall comply with the following minimum requirements, in accordance with the city's municipal storm water NPDES permit and in accordance with the thresholds and requirements in the SWMM:

1. Preparation of a Storm Water Site Plan. All projects shall prepare a stormwater site plan for review and approval by the city engineer or his/her designee that identifies and describes how all storm water generated from a development activity will be managed on site. Stormwater Site Plans shall be designed in accordance with Volume I, Chapter 3 of the SWMM. Exception: Existing single family and duplex lots are exempt from this requirement when all of the following criteria are met:

a. The lot is located within a subdivision that was approved under stormwater regulations in effect between January 1, 1987 and December 31, 2016, and

b. The lot can connect to an existing centralized stormwater management system originally designed to collect stormwater generated from the entire lot (e.g. house, driveway, patios, yard, etc.).

2. Preparation of a Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Erosion and Sediment Control. This plan shall be designed to comply with the requirements and purposes of the SWMM, this section, any other applicable sections of ACC Titles 15, 16, 17 and 18, and any departmental guidelines promulgated by the city engineer. The plan shall be designed, submitted and implemented to address the following:

a. Mark clearing limits;
b. Establish construction access routes and controls;
c. Control flow rates;
d. Install sediment controls;
e. Stabilize soils;
f. Protect slopes;
g. Protect storm drain inlets;
h. Stabilize channels and outlets;
i. Control pollutants;
j. Control dewatering;
k. Maintain BMPs; and
l. Manage the project.
m. Protect LID BMPs

3. Source Control of Pollutants. Source control BMPs shall be selected, designed, applied and maintained in accordance with the SWMM and any departmental guidelines promulgated by the city engineer.

4. Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems. Natural discharges from the site shall be maintained, shall occur at the natural location to the maximum extent practicable, and must not cause a significant adverse impact downstream or down gradient.

5. On-Site Storm Water Management. Where appropriate, projects shall employ on-site storm water management BMPs to infiltrate, disperse, and retain storm water runoff on site to the maximum extent feasible without causing flooding, erosion, water quality or groundwater impacts. The city ~~encourages~~ requires the use of low impact development (LID) principles and

BMPs using the project thresholds, standards, and requirements presented in the SWMM to meet this minimum requirement. The city ~~may allow~~ shall require low impact development (LID) designed in accordance with the SWMM~~, and 2005 Low Impact Technical Guidance manual for Puget Sound action team or most recent update. Approval of the city engineer is required for such BMPs~~.

6. Runoff Treatment. All projects that meet the thresholds for runoff treatment in Volume I of the SWMM shall provide water quality treatment in accordance with the SWMM. The use of emerging technologies for storm water treatment will be considered in accordance with Volume V of the SWMM.

7. Flow Control (Detention). All projects that meet the thresholds for flow control in Volume I of the SWMM shall provide flow control in accordance with the SWMM. Additionally, all projects shall address the need to provide water quality controls according to the design criteria as determined by the city engineer. The requirement for storm water detention will also be determined by pipe capacity and storm water discharge location, as provided in the SWMM.

8. Wetlands. Discharges to wetlands shall maintain the hydrologic conditions, hydrophytic vegetation, and substrate characteristics necessary to support existing and designed functions. Documentation shall be provided that identifies the methodology and data that supports these conclusions. The methodology shall be consistent with the most current accepted Washington State Department of Ecology standards. Wetland areas are also regulated by Chapter 16.10 ACC, Critical Areas.

9. Operations and Maintenance. An operation and maintenance (O&M) manual consistent with city engineering design and construction standards shall be provided for all proposed storm water facilities, and the BMPs and party (or parties) responsible for operation and maintenance shall be identified. A copy of the O&M manual shall be retained on site or within reasonable access to the site and shall be transferred with the property to the new owner.

10. Off-Site Analysis and Mitigation. All projects shall include an analysis of off-site water quality and quantity impacts resulting from the project and shall mitigate these impacts if necessary. The analysis shall extend a minimum of one-fourth of a mile downstream from the project. The city engineer may require that the analysis shall extend further if deemed necessary. The existing or potential impacts to be evaluated and mitigated under this section shall include, but are not limited to:

a. Impacts on conveyance system capacity;
b. Localized flooding;
c. Aquatic habitat (wetlands) impacts;
d. Erosion impacts, including landslide hazards;
e. Stream bank and channel erosion; and
f. Impacts to known water quality or erosion problems.

11. Geographic Specific Requirements. Projects may be subject to equivalent or more stringent minimum requirements for erosion control, source control, treatment, wetlands protection, and operation and maintenance, and alternative requirements for flow control as a result of location, in accordance with Volume I of the SWMM. (Ord. 6283 § 6, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004.)

Section 13. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.230 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.230 Connections.

A. Required Connections. All non-single-family residential building permits shall be subject to a mandatory connection to a public storm drainage system where the development has the potential to negatively impact public or private property or receiving waters as determined by the city or whenever an existing public system is available adjacent to the site or where the public system is required to be constructed adjacent to the property as a condition of development.

B. Existing Connections. Properties that apply for a building permit to make an addition, alteration or repairs that have 2,000 square feet or more of new or new plus replaced ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces or land disturbing activity of 7,000 square feet or more must comply with the applicable Minimum Requirements for Redevelopment as given in Volume I of the SWMM. All redevelopment shall be required to comply with Minimum Requirement No. 2 (Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention). All redevelopment that exceeds these thresholds shall be required to comply with additional Minimum Requirements as given in Volume I of the SWMM. (Ord. 6283 § 8, 2009; Ord. 6015 § 1, 2006; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5530 § 1, 2001; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 14. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.240 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.240 ~~Connection procedures—Permit required~~ Storm Drainage Permit – Requirements.

A. It is unlawful for any person to construct or connect to a public or private storm drainage system without first obtaining a written permit to do so from the city.

B. It is unlawful for any person to repair or replace either a private or public storm drainage system without first obtaining a written permit to do so from the city, unless such repair or replacement constitutes an emergency.

C. Storm drainage permit types and categories shall be determined administratively by the city. A storm drainage permit shall be required for the following activities:

1. Addition or replacement of hard surfaces;
2. Land disturbing activities;
3. Development and use of property that creates a direct or indirect need for storm drainage facilities;
4. Connection to any storm drainage system;
5. Modification of any storm drainage system;
6. Any activities within a critical area and associated buffers;
7. Any other activities as determined by the city engineer to have an impact on the storm drainage system. (Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 15. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.250 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.250 Permit – Term.

Applications for storm permits that have been issued but not completed shall be valid for 365 days. All permits issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be valid for a period of 365 days after the date of permit issuance. Permits may be extended by the city, in 180-day

increments, if an extension is applied for prior to the expiration of the permit. If the time extension is not requested prior to the expiration of the permit, a new permit is required and an additional fee equal to one-half the original permit shall be charged. (Ord. 6283 § 9, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 16. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.420 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.420 Flood hazard areas – Floodplain development permits.

The city is authorized and directed to monitor and control all new development within flood hazard areas in conformance with the requirements of Chapter 15.68 ACC. A permit application shall be required for all such development within this area. The city shall either issue or deny such permit upon review of the application and shall have the authority to require all reasonable mitigating measures deemed necessary due to the development. The ~~cost~~ fee for the floodplain development permit application shall be as set in the city of Auburn fee schedule. (Ord. 6295 § 13, 2010; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5819 § 7, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 17. Amendment to City Code. That Section 13.48.440 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

13.48.440 Maintenance responsibility.

A. Private Maintenance Responsibility. The maintenance and operation of private storm drainage systems shall be the responsibility of the property owner. It shall be the responsibility of the developer to make arrangements with the occupants or owners of the subject property for assumption of operation and maintenance in a manner subject to the approval of the city or in accordance with the operations and maintenance program prepared for the property's storm drainage facilities. The city may inspect the facilities in order to ensure continued use of the facilities for the purposes for which they were built and in accordance with these arrangements. Failure to maintain the facilities in accordance with the maintenance standards listed in ~~Volume I, Appendix D of~~ the SWMM shall be considered a violation, enforceable in accordance with Chapter 1.25 ACC.

B. B. Public Maintenance Responsibility. The city shall be responsible for the maintenance and operation of all public storm drainage facilities located within the public easements and rights-of-way following the completion of a successful maintenance period and the acceptance of such facilities by the city. The maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the standards listed in ~~Volume I, Appendix D of~~ the SWMM. (Ord. 6283 § 12, 2009; Ord. 5853 § 1, 2004; Ord. 5212 § 1 (Exh. J), 1999; Ord. 4492 § 4, 1991.)

Section 18. Amendment to City Code. That Section 15.74.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

15.74.010 Intent.

The intent of this chapter is to regulate all land disturbing activities on all properties, and ensure reasonable mitigation is provided as necessary to:

A. Prevent creation of public nuisance situations, promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Auburn;

B. Preserve, maintain and enhance the city's physical and aesthetic character by controlling the removal of significant trees and ground cover on undeveloped and underdeveloped properties;

C. Encourage building and site planning practices that are consistent with the city's natural topographical and vegetation features in a manner which provides for the reasonable development and enjoyment, to include preservation and enhancement of views, of the property;

D. Preserve the city of Auburn's water courses and drainage patterns; minimize surface and ground water quality degradation; control sedimentation in creeks, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, wetlands, and other surface water resources;

E. Protect adjacent and downstream properties from the impacts associated with changes to the property being disturbed;

F. Ensure the safety and stability of public facilities;

G. Preclude the disturbance or removal of vegetation in advance of the city's evaluation of a development proposal;

H. Implement the policies of the city's comprehensive plan.

I. Maintain compliance with the Department of Ecology Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit and require implementation of Low Impact Development principles as described in the City's SWMM and defined in Chapter 13.48 ACC. (Ord. 6146 § 1, 2007; Ord. 4861 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4775 § 1, 1995; Ord. 4266 § 1, 1988.)

Section 19. Amendment to City Code. That Section 15.74.020 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

15.74.020 Scope.

This chapter shall regulate all land disturbing activities and the removal of trees, shrubs, and/or ground cover. All land disturbing activities are subject to the provisions of chapter 13.48 of the city code. Land disturbing activities proposed within critical areas and/or land subject to shoreline management jurisdiction shall be subject to Chapters 16.10 and 16.08 ACC, respectively, and the procedural requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 6146 § 1, 2007; Ord. 4861 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4266 § 1, 1988.)

Section 20. Amendment to City Code. That Section 15.74.050 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

15.74.050 Exemptions.[1]

The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

A. Removal of dead or diseased trees, shrubs, or ground cover.

B. Clearing and grading associated with continuous agricultural uses, excluding timber cutting not otherwise exempted.

C. Clearing and grading not to exceed 6,999 square feet of area within individual lots, for the purpose of the construction of a single-family home or duplex, provided a building permit

[1] Note: This section identifies exceptions internal to this chapter. The listed exceptions set forth herein do not preclude the application of requirements of other chapters of the city code thereto.

has been issued by the city prior to commencing the clearing and grading activities and construction of the structure starts within 90 days of commencing clearing and grading activities.

D. The removal of up to six trees per lot within any 12-month period, or for lots greater than one acre, up to six trees per acre within any 12-month period, with fractional acres of one-half acre or more considered to be a whole acre.

E. Clearing and grading for the construction and maintenance of public facilities as approved by the city engineer to include water, sanitary sewer, streets, highways, storm drainage and related facilities.

F. Removal of trees, shrubs, and ground cover in emergency situations involving immediate danger to life or property.

G. Routine landscape maintenance and minor repair.

H. Removal of trees and vegetation consistent with an approved surface mining permit.

I. Removal of a tree from property zoned residential that endangers a permanent structure by being closer to the structure than the distance from the base of the tree to its top, regardless of whether the tree is located on the same property as the structure.

J. Upon approval of the city engineer or his/her designee, excavations of less than five feet in vertical depth and/or fills less than eight inches of vertical depth on any portion of a site and involving the deposit or displacement of not more than a total of 500 cubic yards of material during any 24-month period.

K. Upon approval of the city engineer or his/her designee, the temporary stockpiling of less than 500 cubic yards, combined, of topsoils, crushed rock, sawdust, mulch, bark, chips, or similar materials on a lot, tract, or parcel of land for a period not to exceed 12 months; provided, that the stockpile has adequate coverage to prevent erosion.

L. Upon approval of the city engineer or his/her designee, the broadcasting of less than 500 cubic yards of topsoil, peat, sawdust, mulch, bark, chips, or solid nutrients used for landscaping or soil conditioning on a lot, tract or parcel of land during any 24-month period, provided the finished depth does not increase the grade from the existing grade by more than eight inches.

M. Upon approval of the city engineer or his/her designee, the temporary stockpiling of organic or inorganic materials used in an approved construction project, provided the use, location, duration, and extent of the stockpile was disclosed through the environmental or development review process. In no case shall a temporary stockpile remain beyond a 24-month period.

N. The creation of impervious surfaces which have a surface area less than 2,000 square feet.

O. Emergency temporary sandbagging, diking, ditching, filling or similar work during or after periods of extreme weather conditions when done to protect life or property, provided such measures do not adversely impact adjacent properties or public facilities.

An exemption from clearing, filling, and grading permit requirements does not exempt a property owner from the policies, criteria, and standards contained in this chapter or other applicable local, state, or federal regulations or permit requirements.

The property owner is responsible to ensure that clearing of any trees that are within striking distance of a structure or have the potential to cause damage to others is performed by a licensed and bonded contractor. (Ord. 6283 § 14, 2009; Ord. 6146 § 1, 2007; Ord. 4861 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4266 § 1, 1988.)

Section 21. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.02.030 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.02.030 Purpose.

The purpose of this title is to regulate the division of land lying within the corporate limits of the city, and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and prevent or abate public nuisances in accordance with standards established by the state and the city, and to:

A. Prevent the overcrowding of land;

B. Promote safe and convenient travel by the public on streets and highways;

C. Promote the effective use of land;

D. Provide for adequate light and air;

E. Facilitate adequate provision for water, sewerage, storm drainage, parks and recreational areas, sites for schools and school grounds, and other public requirements;

F. Identify, preserve, and utilize native soils and/or vegetation for the purposes of reducing stormwater discharges, promoting groundwater infiltration, and implementing the use of stormwater low impact development techniques;

G. Provide for proper ingress and egress;

GH. Provide for the expeditious review and approval of proposed land divisions which comply with this title, the Auburn zoning ordinance, other city plans, policies and land use controls, and Chapter 58.17 RCW;

HI. Adequately provide for the housing and commercial needs of the citizens of the state and city;

IJ. Require uniform monumenting of land divisions and conveyance by accurate legal description;

JK. Implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Auburn comprehensive plan. (Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009; Ord. 4772 § 1, 1995; Ord. 4501 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4296 § 2, 1988.)

Section 22. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.09.050 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.09.050 Development requirements.

A. Lot Area and Dimensions. Each lot created by short subdivision shall contain sufficient square footage and lot dimensions to meet the requirements of ACC Title 18. Each lot to be served by an on-site sewage disposal system shall be a minimum of 15,000 square feet in area and shall also meet the minimum lot area requirements of the county department of health rules and regulations. Land contained in access easements, tracts or panhandles shall not be included in lot area or lot dimension calculations for the purposes of this section.

B. Every lot within a short subdivision shall be capable of being reasonably served by public or private sewage disposal, water, storm drainage facilities and streets. The city will not approve a short subdivision for which a building permit cannot be issued because of insufficient infrastructure.

C. Conformance with Adopted Plans. Street, water, sewer and storm drainage facilities adjacent to or within the short subdivision shall be in conformance with adopted city ordinances, standards and policies. Easements for utilities recommended by such plans shall be provided to the city, with the exact location of such easements to be determined by the city engineer.

D. Floods, Flood Control and Storm Drainage.

1. Where any portion of the proposed short subdivision lies within an area of special flood hazard or regulatory floodway, conformance with adopted city flood hazard area ordinances, standards and policies shall be required.

2. A conceptual storm drainage/site grading plan shall be required to be submitted, as part of the preliminary short subdivision application, unless waived by the city engineer where

there is no ground disturbing activity. Lot configuration, street and utility layouts, and building envelopes shall be designed in a manner that identifies, preserves, and utilizes native soils and/or vegetation that are integrated into a stormwater low impact development facility, consistent with the City's adopted stormwater management manual. A conceptual storm drainage/grading plan shall be provided that identifies natural resources and the existing natural conditions.

3. The proposed subdivision should have one or more new lots in the regulatory floodplain set aside for open space use through deed restriction, easement, subdivision covenant, or donation to a public agency. The density of the development in the portion of the development outside the regulatory floodplain may be increased in accordance with applicable land use and subdivision regulations.

4. If a parcel has a buildable site outside the regulatory floodplain, it shall not be subdivided to create a new lot, tract, or parcel within a binding site plan that does not have a buildable site outside the regulatory floodplain. This provision does not apply to lots set aside from development and preserved as open space.

E. Adjacent Streets. When any public street lying adjacent to the property being short subdivided has insufficient width or for any other reason does not conform to minimum street standards, in accordance with the city design and construction standards, sufficient additional right-of-way shall be dedicated to the city and appropriate improvements shall be made by the subdivider to conform the abutting half of the street to such standards consistent with Chapter 12.64A ACC. Deferral of such improvement requirements shall be in conformance with the city of Auburn design and construction standards.

F. Access.

1. All short subdivisions shall border on an opened, constructed and maintained public street. All lots within a short subdivision shall either border on an opened, constructed and maintained public street or shall be served by a private street, access easement, tract or panhandle having direct access to such a public street. Where private streets and access easements are provided, they shall be improved or guaranteed to the city of Auburn and be in conformance with the city of Auburn design and construction standards.

2. All private streets, access easements and panhandles shall be capable of meeting the fire access requirements of Chapter 15.36A ACC and the development standards of Chapters 17.14 and 18.31 ACC, in addition to any other requirements of this title, including, but not limited to, an adequate surface for access and minimum turnaround requirements on dead-end streets or access easements as specified by the fire ~~department~~ agency.

3. All proposals shall ensure that all buildable lots shall have at least one access road connected to land outside the regulatory floodplain with the surface of the road at or above the flood protection elevation (FPE) as defined in the city code.

G. Dedication of Streets. Dedication of a public street or streets may be required, whenever the city engineer finds that one or more of the following conditions applies:

1. The general alignment of a proposed private street, access easement or panhandle follows the general alignment of a future arterial as shown in the comprehensive plan; or

2. The general alignment of a proposed private street, access easement or panhandle can be reasonably modified to provide a desirable through-connection between two or more existing or planned public streets or arterials; or

3. A public street would be necessary to provide adequate access to adjacent property not subject to the proposed short subdivision.

H. Nonmotorized Requirements. In addition to any frontage improvement requirements and compliance with the city's comprehensive transportation plan, sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who walk to and from school shall be considered.

I. Fire Hydrants. All lots within a short subdivision shall be capable of being served by a fire hydrant as required by Chapter 13.16 ACC. Property zoned RC, residential conservancy, may be exempt, provided the requirements of ACC 13.16.030 are met.

J. The final recorded subdivision plat shall include a notice that part of the property is in the special flood hazard area (SFHA) as defined in the city code, riparian habitat zone and/or channel migration area, as appropriate.

Section 23. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.09.070 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.09.070 Final short subdivision approval.

A. Timeframe for Final Short Subdivision Approval. A final short subdivision meeting all requirements of this title and the conditions and requirements of the written decision granting preliminary short subdivision approval shall be submitted to the Auburn planning and development department within the timeframes specified in ACC 17.09.110, unless otherwise extended by the director or designee.

B. Procedures. Final short subdivision applications shall be processed as a Type II land use action.

C. Application. An application for final short subdivision approval meeting all requirements of Chapter 58.17 RCW and this title shall be submitted to the department of planning and development accompanied by the following:

1. Application materials consistent with the requirements of ACC 17.02.065.

2. A copy of the approved preliminary short subdivision.

3. A final short subdivision drawing meeting the requirements of Chapter 58.17 RCW, including certifications, dedications, and title reports;

4. Agency recommendations pursuant to RCW 58.17.150;

5. A recordable survey and surveyor's signature meeting the requirements of Chapter 58.09 RCW and RCW 58.17.250. The map and legal descriptions included in the application for final short subdivision shall be prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor licensed in the state of Washington in a format acceptable to the city of Auburn and the Survey Recording Act.

6. A title insurance report, not older than 30 days prior to the date of application, confirming that the title of the land in the proposed subdivision is vested in the name of the owners whose signatures appear on the final short subdivision's certificate.

7. Computation data for all lots, streets and easements located within the plat.

8. Failure of an applicant to submit all required application materials shall be considered a lack of compliance with this section, and the director or designee may withhold the application from further consideration until such time as the application is complete.

9. Declaration blocks shall be provided for the original tract owner, surveyor, approving governmental agencies, and recording certification, in a manner as prescribed by the director.

10. Proof of the date of last legal segregation of the parcel of land to be short subdivided, if deemed necessary by the planning director.

11. Copy of restrictions, if any, to be imposed upon the use of the land. Such restrictions must be recorded simultaneously with the short subdivision.

12. In any short subdivision where lots are served or to be served by a private road, the subdivider shall furnish a copy of such further covenants or documents that will result in:

a. Each lot owner having access thereto and having responsibility for maintenance of any private road contained within the short subdivision in such a condition as to allow free access for emergency vehicles;

b. Such covenants or documents shall obligate any seller to give actual notice to any prospective purchaser of the method of maintenance of the private road, which notice shall be caused to be included in any deeds or contracts relating to such sale and such covenants or documents shall be recorded simultaneously with the short subdivision.

D. Preparation. The final short subdivision shall be prepared by a professional land surveyor licensed by the state of Washington. The preparer shall, by placing his or her signature and stamp upon the face of the final short subdivision, certify that the final short subdivision is a true and correct representation of the land actually surveyed by the preparer, that the existing monuments shown thereon exist as located and that all dimensional and geodetic details are correct.

E. Scale and Format. The final plat shall be drawn with reproducible ink on Mylar measuring 18 inches by 24 inches in size, with a one-inch border on one edge and a one-half-inch border for the other three edges for projects in King County and measuring 18 inches by 24 inches with a two-inch border on the left edge and a one-half-inch border for the other three edges for projects in Pierce County. The final short subdivision shall be accurate, legible and drawn to an engineering (decimal) scale of 100 feet or fewer to the inch. If more than one sheet is required, an index sheet showing the entire subdivision with street and highway names and block numbers (if any) shall be provided. Each sheet, including the index sheet, shall be of the above-specified size. All signatures or certifications appearing on a final short subdivision shall be in reproducible black ink.

F. Final Short Subdivision Contents. A final short subdivision drawing shall contain the following information:

1. The name of the short subdivision, if applicable;

2. Legal description of the property being subdivided;

3. Numeric scale, graphic scale, basis of bearings and date of preparation of the final short subdivision;

4. The boundary line of the short subdivision, referenced to city datum in accordance with city design and construction standards and based on an accurate traverse, with angular and linear dimensions and bearings;

5. The exact location, width and assigned name of all streets, alleys and other public ways within and adjacent to the short subdivision;

6. A table depicting the assigned address for each lot within the short subdivision;

7. The exact location, width and purpose of all easements and dedications for rights-of-way provided for public and private services and utilities;

8. True courses and distances to the nearest established street lines, or section or quarter section corner monuments which shall accurately locate the short subdivision;

9. Municipal, township, county or section lines accurately tied to the lines of the plat by distances and courses;

10. All lot and block numbers and lines, with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths of feet;

11. The radii, internal angles, points of curvature, tangent bearings and lengths of all arcs;

12. The accurate location of each permanent control monument. One such monument shall be located at each and every controlling corner on the boundaries of the parcel of land being subdivided; at each street centerline intersection, each point of curvature (PC), each point of tangency (PT), and each point of reverse curve (PRC); and at each intersection of a street centerline with a plat boundary;

13. All plat meander lines or reference lines along bodies of water shall be established above, but not farther than 20 feet from, the high water line of such body;

14. Accurate outlines and legal descriptions of any areas to be dedicated or reserved for public use, with the purposes of such dedication or reservation and any limitations indicated thereon and in the dedication;

15. Accurate outlines of any areas to be reserved by deed covenant for common use of owners of property within the subdivision, together with the purposes of such reservation;

16. Any restrictions or conditions on the lots or tracts within the short subdivision, as required by the director, or at the discretion of the property owner;

17. The final recorded subdivision plat shall include a notice to individual property owners and/or the home owner's association of the location, responsibilities, and requirements associated with stormwater low impact development and management facilities.

18. A signed certification stating that the short subdivision has been made with the free consent, and in accordance with the desires, of the owner or owners. If the short subdivision includes a dedication, the certificate or a separate written instrument shall contain the dedication of all streets and other areas to the public, any individual or individuals, religious society or societies, or to any corporation, public or private, as shown on the plat, and a waiver of all claims for damages against any governmental authority which may be occasioned to the adjacent land by the established construction, drainage or maintenance of said street or other areas so dedicated. Such certificate or instrument shall be signed and acknowledged before a notary public by all parties having any interest in the lands subdivided. An offer of dedication may include a waiver of right of direct access to any street from any property. Such waiver may be required by the city engineer as a condition of approval. Roads not dedicated to the public must be clearly marked on the face of the plat. Any dedication, donation or grant as shown on the face of the plat shall be considered as a quit claim deed to the said donee or grantee for use for the purpose intended by the donation or grant. At the discretion of the city engineer, conveyances of right-of-way may be required to be by statutory warranty deed. The acceptance of right-of-way by the city shall not obligate the city to improve or develop the lands in the right-of-way;

~~18~~19. Forms for the appropriate certifications of the city engineer and planning director, as follows:

CITY ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this short plat is in compliance with the certificate of improvements issued pursuant to ACC 17.14.015, and is consistent with all applicable City improvement standards and requirements in force on the date of preliminary short plat approval, this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Auburn City Engineer

PLANNING DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify on this _____ day of _____, 20____, that this final plat is in substantial conformance with the preliminary plat and any conditions attached thereto, which preliminary short plat was approved on the _____ day of _____, 20____.

_____

Auburn Planning Director

~~19~~20. A form for the approval of the applicable county (King/Pierce) assessor, as follows or as required by the applicable county, if different:

ASSESSOR'S APPROVAL

Examined and approved this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
County Assessor

_____
Deputy County Assessor

_____
Account number

~~20~~21. A form for the certificate of the applicable county recorder (King/Pierce), as follows or as required by the applicable county, if different:

RECORDING CERTIFICATE

Filed for record at the request of the City of Auburn this _____ day of _____, 20___ at _____ minutes past _____ __.M., and recorded in Volume _____ of Plats, page _____ Records of (King or Pierce) County, Washington.

County Recording Number _____.

_____
Manager

_____
Superintendent of Records

~~21~~22. Any additional pertinent information as required at the discretion of the city engineer or planning director.

G. Decision-Making Criteria for Final Short Subdivision Approval. The following criteria shall be used by the director or designee in consideration of final short subdivision approval:

1. Whether conditions imposed when the preliminary short subdivision was approved have been met;

2. The completion of the required improvements or their financial guarantee in conformance with Chapter 17.14 ACC;

3. Whether the final short subdivision is in conformance with the city's zoning regulations and all other applicable land use regulations;

4. The director or designee shall not approve a final short subdivision until he or she determines that it conforms to the approved preliminary short subdivision and any conditions and restrictions imposed at time of preliminary approval. (Ord. 6418 § 3, 2012; Ord. 6287 § 2, 2010; Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009.)

Section 24. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.10.020 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.10.020 Application, submittal and contents.

A Application. In addition to the requirements for a completed application as provided in ACC Title 14, an application for subdivision approval shall include:

1. Application requirements found in ACC 17.02.065;
2. A preliminary plat meeting the requirements of RCW 58.17.160 for a preliminary subdivision;
3. A neighborhood circulation plan meeting the requirements of Chapter 17.16 ACC and RCW 58.17.110(2) for safe walking paths for students;
4. Where any lot is proposed to be served by an on-site sewage disposal system, results of preliminary percolation tests for each such proposed lot, conducted under the county department of health rules and regulations;
5. A conceptual utility/site grading plan and/or methodology prepared in accordance with the city's comprehensive plans, standards or ordinance requirements. The conceptual utility/site grading plan shall include adequate horizontal and vertical information to ensure that utilities can be constructed consistent with the preliminary plat layout;
6. The location of other utilities other than those provided by the city;
7. The application shall include a transportation site plan for streets, pedestrian, and bike facilities. The site plan shall include adequate horizontal and vertical information to ensure the transportation facilities can be constructed consistent with the preliminary plat layout;
8. A title report, with liability for errors not to exceed the assessed value of the lots on the date of application. The title report shall be issued no more than 30 days prior to the application date;
9. Copy of restrictions, if any, to be imposed upon the use of the land. Such restrictions must be recorded simultaneously with the subdivision.

B. Preparation. The preliminary plat or short plat shall be prepared by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor registered or licensed by the state of Washington. The preparer shall, by placing his or her signature and stamp upon the face of the plat, certify that all information is portrayed accurately and that the proposed subdivision or short subdivision complies with the standards and requirements of this title, the Auburn zoning ordinance and any other applicable land use and development controls.

C. Scale and Format. The preliminary plat shall be drawn with reproducible black ink on Mylar. All geographic information portrayed by the preliminary plat shall be accurate, legible, and drawn to an engineering (decimal) scale.

D. Preliminary Plat Contents. A preliminary plat shall provide the following information:

1. General Information. The following information shall appear on each sheet of a preliminary plat or short plat:
   a. The name of the proposed subdivision, together with the words "preliminary plat";
   b. The name and address of the applicant;
   c. The name, address, stamp and signature of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor who prepared the preliminary plat or short plat;
   d. Numeric scale, graphic scale, true north point and date of preparation;
   e. A form for the endorsement of the planning director, as follows:

APPROVED BY RESOLUTION _____ OF THE CITY COUNCIL ON (Date) _____

Director, Planning and Development Dept.

Date

f. Legal description of preliminary plat.

2. Existing Geographic Features. Existing geographic features, as detailed in city application requirements, shall be drawn lightly in relation to proposed geographic features.

3. Proposed Geographic Features. Proposed geographic features, as detailed in city application requirements, shall be shown.

4. Additional Information. The following additional information shall be shown on the face of the preliminary plat:

a. For proposed subdivisions involving residential land uses, a table providing the following information for each distinct residential area:

i. Proposed land use (e.g., single-family, duplex, multifamily);

ii. Number of dwelling units;

iii. Gross acreage;

iv. Existing zoning designation;

v. Proposed zoning designation;

vi. Approximate area of smallest lot;

b. Proposed source of domestic water supply;

c. Proposed sewage disposal system;

d. Typical street cross section(s);

e. Proposed storm drainage system;

i. Identification of the location and type of any stormwater Low Impact Development or management facilities;

ii. Identification of whether the responsible party for operation and maintenance of a stormwater Low Impact Development facility located on private property is the private property owner, a homeowners association, or the City;

f. For preliminary plats that are related to a planned unit development (PUD), the following information shall also be provided:

i. The ordinance and contract of the PUD rezone if previously done;

ii. The location of perimeter walls and fences on the boundary of the PUD and an indication of the height and materials;

iii. The location and size of any entrance signs;

iv. A landscaping plan;

v. Any covenants not previously approved. (Ord. 6418 § 5, 2012; Ord. 6287 § 2, 2010; Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009; Ord. 5170 § 1, 1998; Ord. 5140 § 1, 1998; Ord. 4840 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4296 § 2, 1988. Formerly 17.06.020.)

Section 25. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.10.070 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.10.070 Findings of fact.

Preliminary plats shall only be approved if findings of fact are drawn to support the following:

A. Adequate provisions are made for the public health, safety and general welfare and for open spaces, drainage ways, streets, alleys, other public ways, water supplies, sanitary wastes, parks, playgrounds and schools;

B. Conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes of the comprehensive plan;

C. Conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes of any other applicable policies or plans which have been adopted by the city council;

D. Conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes of this title, as enumerated in ACC 17.02.030;

E. Conformance of the proposed subdivision to the Auburn zoning ordinance and any other applicable planning or engineering standards and specifications as adopted by the city, or as modified and approved as part of a previously approved PUD;

F. The potential environmental impacts of the proposed subdivision are mitigated such that the preliminary plat will not have an unacceptable adverse effect upon the quality of the environment;

G. Adequate provisions are made so the preliminary plat will prevent or abate public nuisances.

H. Lot configuration, street and utility layouts, and building envelopes shall be designed in a manner that identifies, preserves, and utilizes native soils and/or vegetation that are integrated into a low impact development facility, consistent with the City's adopted stormwater management manual. (Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009; Ord. 5140 § 1, 1998; Ord. 4840 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4772 § 1, 1995; Ord. 4296 § 2, 1988. Formerly 17.06.070.)

Section 26. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.10.120 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.10.120 Development standards for panhandle lot access and private access tracts.

1. The maximum length of a panhandle lot access within the R-5, R-7, R-10, R-16, R-20, and RO zones and residential PUDs shall be 150 feet. When there are unique physical limitations of the property including but not limited to steep slopes, significant vegetation, or sensitive environmental areas that would be impacted less if a longer panhandle length were provided, then the planning director may allow additional length. The ~~planning~~ director may also allow for additional length if there is an existing intervening parcel of the property (that has a lot depth greater than 150 feet) between the proposed panhandle lot and the abutting street. There shall be no limitation of length within the other zoning districts of the city.

2. All residential and nonresidential panhandle accesses shall meet the standards of the city of Auburn engineering, design and construction standards manual.

3. If two panhandle accesses within the same plat abut each other, then one common paved driveway, spanning both panhandles, may be provided as part of the two panhandles. The pavement width of the driveway shall be determined using the same methodology as subsection (A)(2) of this section.

4. Not more than two panhandle accesses within the same plat may abut each other. Alternatively, a separate access tract shall be required in lieu of more than two separate panhandle accesses. The separate access tract shall meet the requirements of subsection B of this section.

B. Private Access Tracts and/or Easements.

1. Private access tracts and/or easements will be allowed when it is physically impractical to provide a lot with direct access to a public street due to unique physical limitations

of the property, including but not limited to steep slopes, significant vegetation, or sensitive environmental areas. If the lot abuts an arterial, an access tract may also be allowed to provide an alternate access to the lot if it is impractical to provide for another public street due to the aforementioned physical limitations. The use of access tracts cannot preclude or hinder the alignment of future public streets that would otherwise serve the area.

2. Access tracts can only be created through a plat process pursuant to Chapter 17.09 ACC and this chapter. Ownership and maintenance responsibilities will also be determined as part of the plat process.

3. The maximum number of lots to be served by one access tract shall be six. If a lot abuts an access tract and a public street, then the front lot line shall be oriented to the public.

4. All access tracts and/or easements must connect to a public street and the maximum length shall be 150 feet as measured from the edge of the public street right-of-way. Additional length may be allowed if the unique physical limitations of the property including but not limited to steep slopes, significant vegetation, or sensitive environmental areas would be impacted less if additional length were provided. The access tract shall not allow for through vehicle access.

5. Private access tracts and/or easements shall meet city of Auburn design and construction standards.

C. Emergency Access Provisions. Irrespective of the requirements of this section, additional provisions may be required if needed to provide for adequate emergency access as determined by the Auburn fire marshal. The additional provisions may include but not be limited to providing for turnarounds, additional access tract width, fire hydrants or sprinklering of the building. (Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009.)

Section 27. Amendment to City Code. That Section 17.12.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

17.12.010 Application submittal and contents.

A. Application. An application for final subdivision approval meeting all requirements of Chapter 58.17 RCW and this title shall be submitted to the planning department, accompanied by the following:

1. Application materials consistent with the requirements of ACC 17.02.065;

2. A copy of the approved preliminary plat;

3. A final plat meeting the requirements of Chapter 58.17 RCW, including certifications, dedications, and title reports;

4. Agency recommendations pursuant to RCW 58.17.150;

5. A recordable survey and surveyor's signature meeting the requirements of Chapter 58.09 RCW and RCW 58.17.250;

6. Proposed list of public improvements that will be incomplete at the time of final plat approval and the associated cost to complete the work. The list shall be used to determine the financial security required as part of the final plat review process. The engineer's certification is required prior to setting the date for consideration by the city council for final plat approval. The engineer's certification will not be issued until the requirements of ACC 17.14.010 have been met.

B. Preparation. The final plat shall be prepared by a professional land surveyor licensed by the state of Washington. The preparer shall, by placing his or her signature and stamp upon the face of the plat, certify that the plat is a true and correct representation of the land actually surveyed by the preparer, that the existing monuments shown thereon exist as located and that all dimensional and geodetic details are correct.

C. Scale and Format. The final plat shall be drawn with reproducible ink on Mylar measuring 18 inches by 24 inches in size, with a one-inch border on one edge and a one-half-inch border for the other three edges for projects in King County and measuring 18 inches by 24 inches with a two-inch border on the left edge and a one-half-inch border for the other three edges for projects in Pierce County. The final plat shall be accurate, legible and drawn to an engineering (decimal) scale of 100 feet or fewer to the inch. If more than one sheet is required, an index sheet showing the entire subdivision with street and highway names and block numbers (if any) shall be provided. Each sheet, including the index sheet, shall be of the above-specified size. All signatures or certifications appearing on a final plat shall be in reproducible black ink.

D. Final Plat Contents. A final plat shall contain the following information:

1. The name of the subdivision;

2. Legal description of the property being subdivided;

3. Numeric scale, graphic scale, true north point and date of preparation of the final plat;

4. The boundary line of the plat, referenced to city datum in accordance with the city design and construction standards and based on an accurate traverse, with angular and linear dimensions and bearings;

5. The exact location, width and assigned name of all streets, alleys and other public ways within and adjacent to the subdivision;

6. A table depicting the assigned address for each lot within the subdivision;

7. The exact location, width and purpose of all easements and dedications for rights-of-way provided for public and private services and utilities;

8. True courses and distances to the nearest established street lines, or section or quarter section corner monuments which shall accurately locate the subdivision;

9. Municipal, township, county or section lines accurately tied to the lines of the plat by distances and courses;

10. All lot and block numbers and lines, with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths of feet;

11. The radii, internal angles, points of curvature, tangent bearings and lengths of all arcs;

12. The accurate location of each permanent control monument. One such monument shall be located at each and every controlling corner on the boundaries of the parcel of land being subdivided; at each street centerline intersection, each point of curvature (PC), each point of tangency (PT), and each point of reverse curve (PRC); and at each intersection of a street centerline with a plat boundary;

13. All plat meander lines or reference lines along bodies of water shall be established above, but not farther than 20 feet from, the high water line of such body;

14. Accurate outlines and legal descriptions of any areas to be dedicated or reserved for public use, with the purposes of such dedication or reservation and any limitations indicated thereon and in the dedication;

15. Accurate outlines of any areas to be reserved by deed covenant for common use of owners of property within the subdivision, together with the purposes of such reservation;

16. Any restrictions or conditions on the lots or tracts within the subdivision, as required by the hearing examiner, or at the discretion of the property owner;

17. The final recorded subdivision plat shall include a notice to the individual property owners and/or the homeowner's association of the location, responsibilities, and requirements associated with stormwater low impact development and management facilities;

18. The name and seal of the licensed land surveyor responsible for preparation of the final plat, and a signed certification on the plat by said surveyor to the effect that it is a true and

correct representation of the land actually surveyed by him or her, that the existing monuments shown thereon exist as located and that all dimensional and geodetic details are correct;

~~18~~19. A signed certification stating that the subdivision has been made with the free consent, and in accordance with the desires, of the owner or owners. If the plat includes a dedication, the certificate or a separate written instrument shall contain the dedication of all streets and other areas to the public, any individual or individuals, religious society or societies, or to any corporation, public or private, as shown on the plat, and a waiver of all claims for damages against any governmental authority which may be occasioned to the adjacent land by the established construction, drainage or maintenance of said street or other areas so dedicated. Such certificate or instrument shall be signed and acknowledged before a notary public by all parties having any interest in the lands subdivided. An offer of dedication may include a waiver of right of direct access to any street from any property. Such waiver may be required by the city engineer as a condition of approval. Roads not dedicated to the public must be clearly marked on the face of the plat. Any dedication, donation or grant as shown on the face of the plat shall be considered as a quit claim deed to the said donee or grantee for use for the purpose intended by the donation or grant. At the discretion of the city engineer conveyances of right-of-way may be required to be by statutory warranty deed. The acceptance of right-of-way by the city shall not obligate the city to improve or develop the lands in the right-of-way;

~~19~~20. Forms for the appropriate certifications of the finance director, city engineer and planning director, as follows:

FINANCE DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that there are no delinquent special assessments for which the property subject to this subdivision may be liable to the city, and that all special assessments on any property herein contained dedicated as streets, alleys or for any other public use have been duly paid, satisfied or discharged, this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
Auburn Director of Finance

CITY ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this final plat is in compliance with the certificate of improvements issued pursuant to ACC 17.14.015, and is consistent with all applicable City improvement standards and requirements in force on the date of preliminary plat approval, this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
Auburn City Engineer

PLANNING DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify on this _____ day of _____, 20___, that this final plat is in substantial conformance with the preliminary plat and any conditions attached thereto, which preliminary plat was approved by Resolution Number _____ of the Auburn City Council on the _____ day of _____, 20____, or by the Decision of the Hearing Examiner for the City of Auburn dated the _____ day of _____, 20____.

_____
Auburn Planning Director

~~2021~~. A form for the approval of the mayor, pursuant to ACC 17.12.030, as follows:

APPROVAL

Examined and approved this _____ day of _____, 20___, pursuant to City Ordinance Number _____, adopted by the Auburn City Council on the _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Auburn City Clerk

~~2122~~. A form for the certificate of the applicable (King/Pierce) county finance division, as follows, or as required by the applicable county, if different:

FINANCE DIVISION CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that all property taxes are paid, that there are no delinquent special assessments certified to this office for collection, and that all special assessments certified to this office for collection on any of the property herein contained dedicated as streets, alleys or for other public use are paid in full this ___ day of _____, 20___.

_____
Manager

_____
Deputy

~~2223~~. A form for the approval of the applicable (King/Pierce) county assessor, as follows, or as required by the applicable county, if different:

ASSESSOR'S APPROVAL

Examined and approved this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
County Assessor

_____
Deputy County Assessor

_____

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Account number

2324. A form for the certificate of the applicable (King/Pierce) county recorder, as follows, or as required by the applicable county, if different:

RECORDING CERTIFICATE

Filed for record at the request of the City of Auburn this _____ day of _____, 20___ at _____ minutes past _____ __.M., and recorded in Volume _____ of Plats, page _____ Records of (King or Pierce) County, Washington.

County Recording Number _____.

_____
Manager

_____
Superintendent of Records

2425. Any additional pertinent information as required at the discretion of the city engineer or planning director. (Ord. 6239 § 1, 2009; Ord. 6186 § 7, 2008; Ord. 6061 § 1, 2006; Ord. 5170 § 1, 1998; Ord. 4296 § 2, 1988. Formerly 17.10.010.)

Section 28. Amendment to City Code. That Section 18.50.010 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

18.50.010 Intent.

The intent of this chapter is to provide minimum landscaping and screening requirements in order to maintain and protect property values, to enhance the city's appearance, to visually unify the city and its neighborhoods, to improve the character of certain areas of the city, to reduce erosion and storm water runoff, to interrupt expanses of impervious surfaces, to reduce CO_2 emissions, improve air quality, and to maintain or replace existing vegetation and to prevent and abate public nuisances. (Ord. 6387 § 1, 2011; Ord. 4914 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4773 § 1, 1995; Ord. 4229 § 2, 1987.)

Section 29. Amendment to City Code. That Section 18.50.040 of the Auburn City Code be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

18.50.040 Landscape development standards.

A. General Location for Landscape Improvements. Landscaping shall be provided in the following locations for all types of development, unless the city determines that the required landscape is not necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter.

1. Perimeter Areas. All areas that abut a street or residential property shall be landscaped in compliance with this chapter, except where occupied by a primary building, walk or driveway. Minimum landscape areas are listed in Tables 18.50.040(A) and (B).

2. Unused Areas. All areas of a multifamily or nonresidential project site not intended for a specific use (including areas planned for future phases of a phased development) shall be landscaped with existing natural vegetation, native grasses or similar.

3. Parking/Loading Areas. Parking lots, and where loading areas are visible from a public street, shall be landscaped in compliance with this chapter.

4. Outdoor Storage Areas, Recreational Vehicle Parking, and Refuse Areas. All outdoor storage areas, recreational vehicle parking, and refuse areas, when visible from adjoining properties or public streets, shall be landscaped in compliance with this chapter.

5. Stormwater Low Impact Development (LID) Facilities. Areas of vegetation planted in stormwater LID facilities (not permanently inundated or ponded areas) and for which there is a city-approved maintenance plan as prescribed in the City's Engineering Design Standards Manual shall count towards the minimum landscape coverage areas outlined in subsection B below.

B. Landscape Area Requirements by Zones. Minimum landscape area requirements are listed below by zones consistent with ACC 18.02.070.

Table 18.50.040(A) Minimum Landscape Requirements by Zoning District

Zones	Minimum Landscape Coverage[1]	Minimum Landscape Planter Width – Perimeter Areas[2]	
		Abutting Street[3]	Abutting Residential Property
Residential Zones			
RC, R-1, R-5, and R-7 Residential Zones[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-10, R-16 and R-20 Zones[5]	20%	6 ft.	10 ft.
Nonresidential Zones			
C-2	10%	0 ft.	6 ft.
C-1, C-N	10%	6 ft.	10 ft.
C-3, I, P-1	15%	6 ft.	10 ft.
EP	10%	10 ft.	10 ft.
BP	15%	10 ft.	10 ft.
M-1	10%	10 ft.	10 ft.
M-2	10%	10 ft.	25 ft.
Other			
RO[6]/RO-H[6]	N/A	N/A	N/A
DUC[7]	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. Minimum landscape coverage required is the minimum percentage of net lot area that must be maintained with a vegetated pervious surface. Vegetated bioretention cells or water quality treatment swales (not permanently inundated or ponded areas) may be included in the required landscape coverage percentage. Preference shall first be given to retention of areas of existing native coniferous vegetation. For sites that do not have existing native coniferous vegetation, landscape coverage can be achieved through planting of native species.

2. Listed planter widths shall be located entirely on private property.

3. The minimum landscape planter abutting a street may be reduced in size using the provision contained in ACC 18.50.080, Alternative landscaping plan. The reduced landscape planter shall have an average width of the requirement contained in Table 18.50.040(A).

4. Landscaping shall only be required in conjunction with an administrative or conditional use permit. The type and amount of landscaping shall be determined at that time the administrative or conditional use permit is approved.

5. Refer to ACC 18.31.200, Multifamily development and mixed-use development design standards and procedures, for additional requirements.

6. Landscaping within the RO/RO-H zone is not required unless site development includes the demolition of existing structure(s) together with new construction. Under this scenario the minimum landscape requirements of the C-1 zone shall be met.

7. Landscaping within the DUC zone shall be provided as defined in the Downtown Urban Center Design Standards; see reference to ACC 18.29.070.

C. Landscape Design and Planting Requirements. Landscape design and construction for new development or redevelopment shall be compatible with the surrounding urban and natural environment. Landscape plantings shall comply with the plant type, size, and spacing provisions listed below.

1. Landscape Design. Landscaping shall be designed as an integral part of the overall site plan with the purpose of enhancing building design, public views and spaces, supporting stormwater low impact development facilities, and providing buffers, transitions, and screening.

a. All required planting areas shall be covered with a mixture of trees, shrubs, and groundcover plants. Sodded lawn (not seed) may be substituted for some but not all of shrubs or groundcover plants. If sodded lawn is used it cannot cover more than 20 percent of the site and those portions of the lawn area must be served by an automatic irrigation system.

b. Planting design shall have focal points at project entries, plaza areas, and other areas of interest using distinct planting and/or landscape features.

c. As appropriate, building and site design shall include the use of landscaping against buildings to visually break up expanses of wall, soften appearance, and create visual interest through the use of planting areas, wall planters, hanging gardens, and/or raised planters. Loose rock, gravel, decorative rock or stone shall not exceed 20 percent of the planting area.

2. Plant Types. Landscape planting shall be compatible with the character and climate of the Pacific Northwest and complement the architectural design of structures on the site.

a. Native Landscaping. Landscaping materials installed shall include species native to the Puget Sound lowland region of the Pacific Northwest or noninvasive species that have adapted to the climactic conditions of the region in the following minimum amounts:

i. Fifty percent of trees.

ii. Fifty percent of groundcover and shrubs.

b. Trees. Trees planted within 10 feet of a public street, sidewalk, paved trail, or walkway shall be a deep-rooted species and shall be separated from hardscapes by a root barrier to prevent physical damage to public improvements.

3. Planting Size and Spacing. In order to balance both an immediate effect of a landscape installation and to allow sustained growth of planting materials, minimum plant material sizes and plant spacing are as follows:

a. Trees. Trees shall be a minimum of one and one-half inches in diameter breast height (dbh) at the time of planting. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum of four to six feet in height at the time of planting and may include either broadleaf or conifer. Tree spacing within the perimeter planters along streets and abutting residential property shall be planted no further apart on center than the mature diameter of the proposed species.

b. Shrubs. Shrubs shall be a minimum of 18 inches in height, or two-gallon size containers, at the time of planting.

c. Groundcover. Groundcover means low evergreen or deciduous plantings and shall be planted from either four-inch pot with 12-inch spacing or one-gallon pot with 18-inch spacing. Alternative spacing of particular species may be approved by the city if documentation concerning the effectiveness of the groundcover is submitted with the landscape plan.

d. Additional Spacing Provisions.

i. Tree size and spacing at installation shall be increased by the city where needed to ensure visual access for vehicles and pedestrians and provide clear vision at street, access tracts and driveway intersections (sight distance triangles).

ii. Trees or shrubs with a full-grown height equal to or greater than 30 inches shall not be planted in any sight distance triangle. Sight distance triangles are determined in conformance with the city of Auburn engineering design standards, Chapter 10.

iii. A minimum distance of 15 feet is required from the mature diameter of trees and the center of street light standards.

4. Landscaping Requirements for Parking Areas.

a. General Parking Lot Landscaping Standards.

i. All parking lot landscape areas shall be protected with vertical or extruded concrete curbs, or equivalent barriers. ~~Bumper~~ Tire blocks shall not be used as a substitute for curbing and boundary around the landscaped area unless they are integral to a stormwater LID facility design as approved by the City Engineer or his/her designee.

ii. All parking lot landscaping must be located between parking stalls, at the end of rows of parking, or between the end of rows of stalls and the property line.

iii. The maximum distance between any parking stall and required parking area landscaping shall be no more than 50 feet.

iv. Shrubs, groundcover or lawn shall be planted to cover each parking lot planting area using the planting size and spacing requirements specific in subsection (C)(3) of this section. All groundcover shall have a mature height of not more than 24 inches.

v. Modifications to protect drainage features, easements, or utility facilities may be allowed. Modifications that reduce landscape area or plant material shall be made up elsewhere on-site, if possible.

vi. The requirements of this section shall not apply to parking garages or to display areas for automotive and equipment sales and rentals that are specifically designed, approved and constructed for the display purpose and that do not reduce required landscape areas.

b. Specific Parking Lot Landscaping Standards.

Table 18.50.040(B) Specific Parking Lot Landscaping Standards

	Landscaped Area Required	Planting Area Design Requirements	Plantings Required
12 parking stalls or less	No requirement		

Table 18.50.040(B) Specific Parking Lot Landscaping Standards

	Landscaped Area Required	Planting Area Design Requirements	Plantings Required
13 – 75 parking stalls	7% of surface parking stalls (exclusive of circulation)	Minimum planter width: 6 feet	Trees shall be provided at the rate of a minimum of one per planter and/or one per 100 square feet of planter.
76 parking stalls or more	10% of surface parking stalls (exclusive of circulation)	Minimum planter width: 6 feet	Trees shall be provided at the rate of a minimum of one per planter and/or one per 100 square feet of planter.

5. Landscaping for Outdoor Storage Areas, Recreational Vehicle Parking and Refuse Areas.

a. Outdoor storage areas and recreational vehicle parking areas must be screened from view from adjacent streets and from all residentially zoned land by a minimum six-foot-wide landscape buffer. This landscape buffer shall contain evergreen trees or tall shrubs, a minimum of six feet in height at the time of planting, which will provide a 100 percent sight-obscuring screen within three years from the time of planting is required; or a combination of evergreen trees or deciduous trees, planted 20 feet on center with no more than 30 percent being deciduous and backed by a 100 percent sight-obscuring fence. In addition to the trees, shrubs shall be planted at four-foot spacing, in all directions, and groundcover provided.

b. Outdoor storage areas abutting the Interurban Trail (regardless of the zoning of the Interurban Trail) and other future trails connecting to the Interurban Trail shall have a minimum 10-foot-wide landscape buffer containing the planting materials specified in subsection (C)(5)(a) of this section.

c. Trash containers, dumpsters, trash compactors, and recycling bins associated with multiplex, multi-unit residential, and nonresidential uses must be screened from public view on all sides with a solid fence, wall, or gate constructed of cedar, redwood, masonry, or other similar building material reflecting the overall design of the site, and be appropriately landscaped (e.g., climbing vines, arborvitae, etc.).

6. Irrigation. No portion of any landscaped area shall be located further away than 50 feet from a source of water adequate to irrigate the landscaping. The source of water may be a manual (hose connection) or an automatic irrigation system. (Ord. 6387 § 1, 2011; Ord. 4914 § 1, 1996; Ord. 4304 § 1(34), (35), 1988; Ord. 4229 § 2, 1987.)

Section 30. Implementation. The Mayor is hereby authorized to implement such administrative procedures as may be necessary to carry out the directions of this legislation.

Section 31. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or

circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 32. Effective date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect on December 31, 2016, and five days after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

INTRODUCED: OCT 17 2016
PASSED: OCT 17 2016
APPROVED: OCT 17 2016

CITY OF AUBURN

Nancy Backus
NANCY BACKUS, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Danielle E. Daskam, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Daniel B. Heid, City Attorney

Published: October 28, 2016 in The Seattle Times

Response to Annual Report Question 55

TMDL: Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project

City of Auburn 2016 TMDL Activities

1. The City maintained existing pet waste collection stations.

2. An Article promoting proper disposal of pet waste was included in the summer Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.

3. An infographic promoting proper disposal of pet waste was included in the fall Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.

4. An infographic promoting proper disposal of pet waste was provided to the Lakeland Hills HOA for inclusion in their newsletter.